



THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

ORIENT LINE TO AUSTRALIA

● WRITE for list of
Tours and Cruises

Managers: Anderson, Green & Co., Ltd.
5 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3
West End Offices: 14 Cockspur St., S.W.1
and No. 1 Australia House, Strand, W.C.2
or Local Agents

Via Gibraltar, Toulon, Naples,
Port Said, Aden & Colombo

G L E N E A G L E S *Hotel*

★ Under the direction of
ARTHUR TOWLE, Controller. LMS Hotel Services
St. Pancras Chambers, London, N.W.1
Restaurant and Sleeping Car Expresses from London

PERTHSHIRE
SCOTLAND

The Centre of Luxurious Pleasure

ROYAL BATH HOTEL *Bournemouth*

In delightful grounds, overlooking the Bay; convenient
for Golf, Tennis and Riding; Dancing and Cabaret in
magnificent Ballroom; Cuisine and Service unrivalled.

Illustrated Brochure and Terms on request. 'Phone Bournemouth 5555

TAYMOUTH CASTLE HOTEL

Once a moated stronghold,
Taymouth Castle is now famous
as one of the Highlands' most
up-to-date hotels. In its 500
acres you can fish for trout and
salmon; play tennis, badminton
or golf. Come this summer and
see the best of Scotland.

Aberfeldy

Perthshire

Scotland

THE ARISTOCRAT
OF CIGARETTES

DE RESZKE —of course!

NOW DEAF EARS CAN HEAR AGAIN

Simply and inconspicuously as Nature intended!

The latest discovery by the "Ardente" Scientists gives True-to-Tone Hearing to sufferers from the isolating handicap of deafness, even the so-called 'STONE' DEAF. Whether young, middle-aged or old, rich or poor, using an aid or not—you must try this new "Ardente" way to Better Hearing. For Church, Radio, Talks, Business, Home, Shopping (street safety), and the whole world of sound.

NOTHING IN or ON the EARS
CALL FOR FREE TEST or Write for details, Medical Reports
and a FREE TEST in your own HOME.

R. H. DENT M.Inst. P.I., 309, Oxford St., London, W.1.

(between Oxford Circus and Bond Street) Mayfair 1380/1718/0947.

Ardente Ltd. have Service Bureaux for your convenience at:
Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Exeter, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leicester,
Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Southampton.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEARING SERVICE

Mothersills

STOPS and PREVENTS

ALL TRAVEL SICKNESS BY
SEA, AIR, TRAIN, OR MOTOR

Of all Chemists throughout the World.



BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V.

RONUK SANITARY POLISHES

SUPREME FOR FLOORS & FURNITURE

GOLD MEDAL OF 17th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MEDICINE
BLUE SEAL CERTIFICATE OF ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
& HYGIENE, AND NINE MEDALS OF ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

COURVOISIER

COGNAC



THREE STAR
(20 Years Old)
V.O. (30 Years Old)
V.S.O.P. (40 Years Old)



VINTAGE 1893
VINTAGE 1884
VINTAGE 1875
NAPOLÉON (80 Years Old)



CAR & GENERAL

INSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

FOR INSURANCE

HEAD OFFICE: 83, PALL MALL, S.W.1



CONTINENTAL HOLIDAYS are so different . .

Whatever your tastes, some new experience awaits you France with its fashionable Riviera, gay casinos, and interesting cities . . . the golden sands of the Belgian Coast resorts and, inland the charming old-world cities and forest scenery of the Ardennes . . . the fascinating quaintness of Holland and the breathtaking grandeur of Switzerland . . . and then Germany, Austria and Italy with their wide variety of scenic attractions. Norway, Sweden and Denmark, too, are happy hunting grounds for the holidaymaker. In any of these countries you can spend a holiday you will long remember.

17 CONTINENTAL ROUTES

DOVER	-	CALAIS	HARWICH	-	HOOK
DOVER	-	DUNKERQUE	HARWICH	-	FLUSHING
DOVER	-	OSTEND	HARWICH	-	ANTWERP
FOLKESTONE	-	BOULOGNE	HARWICH	-	ZEEBRUGGE
NEWHAVEN	-	DIEPPE	HARWICH	-	ESBJERG
SOUTHAMPTON	-	HAVRE	HULL	-	ROTTERDAM
SOUTHAMPTON	-	ST. MALO	NEWCASTLE	-	BERGEN
GRAVESEND	-	ROTTERDAM	TILBURY	-	GOTHENBURG
GRIMSBY or HULL - HAMBURG					

For all information apply Continental Departments, VICTORIA STATION, S.W.1 (for SOUTHERN Routes), or LIVERPOOL STREET STATION, E.C.2 (for HARWICH Routes), or any Station, Office or Agency of the Great Western; London, Midland & Scottish; London & North Eastern or Southern Railways.



A VISIT TO HANOVER is always well worth while when one is in Germany. It may not be generally known that the famous Royal Garden at Herrenhausen, residence of George I before he ascended the English throne in 1714, has now been completely restored to its former glory. Herrenhausen is the oldest garden laid out in the Baroque style in the whole of Germany, and it is the only one still preserved intact. It is indeed a vivid reminder of that period, lasting until 1837, in which Hanover and England were united under a common sovereign.

One of the attractions of the garden is the fountain, which throws a jet to a height of 230 feet; higher than any other on the Continent. There is also the oldest open-air theatre in Germany, which dates from the year 1690.

Motorists who tour through Germany this summer will be able to follow the new auto road from Hanover to Berlin. No less than 130 miles in length, it is the longest road of its kind yet completed in the North of Germany.

Information and Literature through

GERMAN RAILWAYS INFORMATION BUREAU, 19, REGENT ST., S.W.1
And through the VERKEHRSVEREIN, PRINZENSTR. 5, HANOVER

THE ROCK GARDEN OF EUROPE
IDEAL for MOTORING and WALKING
EXCURSIONS—
BATHING—GOLF

DOLOMITES

100
TOURIST CENTRES

ITALY

Information: E.N.I.T. 38, Piccadilly, W.1,
U.T.A.-Bolzano or any tourist agency.

CANAZEI (4800 ft.)	DOLOMITI HOTEL CANAZEI. 125 beds. Tennis. Excellent centre for tramping holidays. Orchestra.
CAREZZA LAKE (5480 ft.)	GRAND HOTEL. 420 beds. Charming sheltered position. Adjacent to pine forests. Touring centre. Golf. Orchestra.
CORTINA (4030 ft.)	MIRAMONTI MAJESTIC HOTEL. 9 hole golf-course. Summer and Winter Seasons. CRISTALLO PALACE HOTEL. All modern conveniences. 3 Tennis courts. Swimming-pool. Min. Golf. "Taverna." SAVOIA GRAND HOTEL. First class standing in private grounds. Central. Orchestra. Tennis. 150 beds.
MAD. DI CAMPIGLIO	GRAND HOTEL DES ALPES (5080 ft.) GOLF HOTEL CAMPO (5410 ft.). 350 beds. 80 baths. Golf. Tennis. Dance Orchestra. Swimming.
LAKE MOLVENO (2600 ft.)	Wonderful Alpine-Flora. Delightful walks. Climbing. Fishing. Boating. Tennis. BETTEGA'S GRAND HOTEL. Up-to-date. Open March–November.
ORTISEI (4056-7060 ft.) (Gardena-Valley)	Ideal Alpine Resort. Easy and comfortable access by rail and motor-car. 30 hotels of all categories. Villas and 30 furnished apartments to let. WIRE-ROPE RAILWAY TO ALPE DI SUISSI. (7060 ft.) Sport. Mountaineering. Apply to Azienda Soggiorno, Ortisei
GARDONE (Lake Garda)	GRAND HOTEL. 320 beds. 100 bathrooms. Finest position on lake shore. Bathing beach. Tennis.

Carpets cannot be thoroughly freed
from dust whilst on the floor.

PATENT STEAM CARPET BEATING COMPANY LTD.

196, YORK WAY, KING'S CROSS, N.7

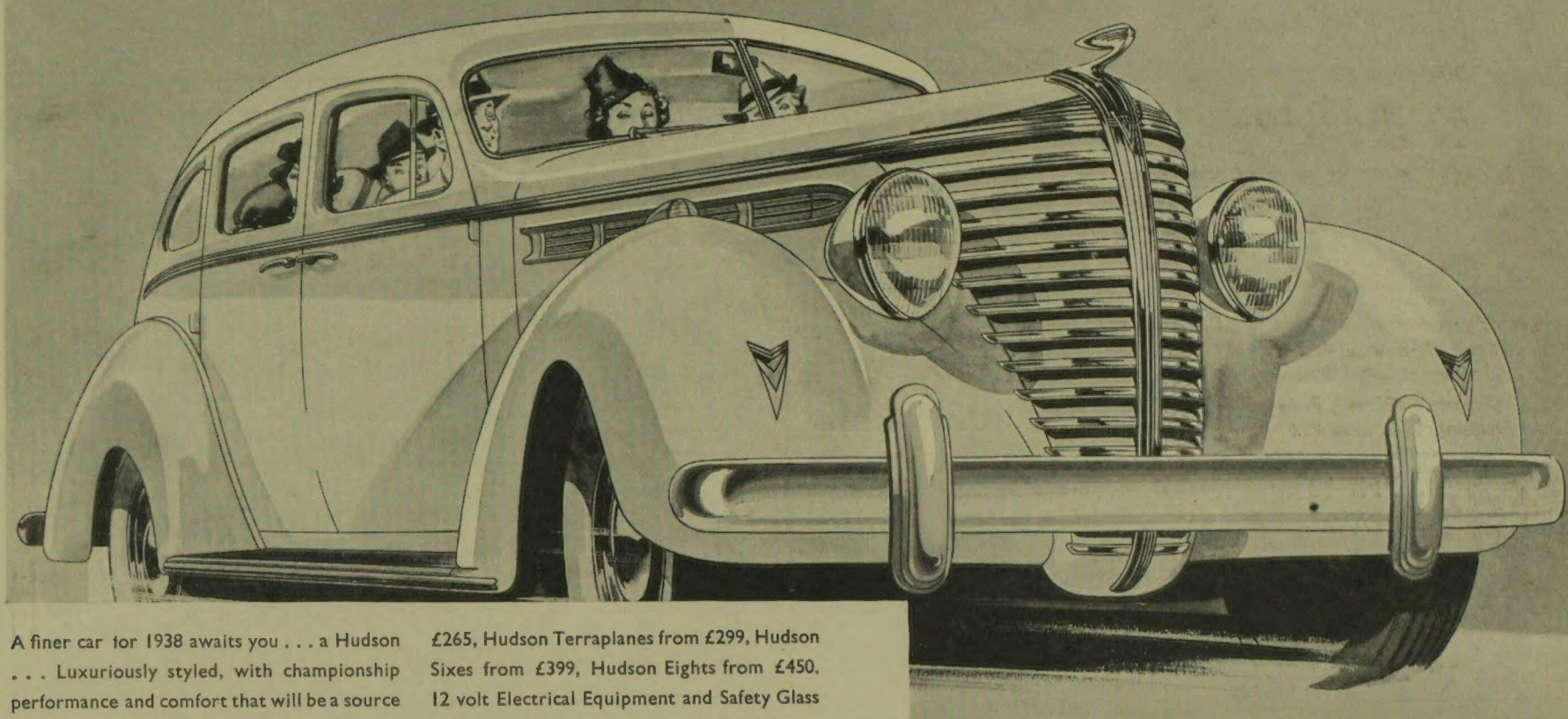
CARPETS CLEANED OR DYED
Household Dyeing and Cleaning

COLLECTION AND DELIVERY FREE.
Carpets taken up and relaid.

Tel. North 1173 (4 lines)
Country Enquiries Invited.

New 1938 HUDSON

SIXES AND EIGHTS



A finer car for 1938 awaits you . . . a Hudson . . . Luxuriously styled, with championship performance and comfort that will be a source of pride for years to come. Hudson 112 from

£265, Hudson Terraplanes from £299, Hudson Sixes from £399, Hudson Eights from £450. 12 volt Electrical Equipment and Safety Glass throughout fitted standard on all Hudsons.

HUDSON MOTORS LIMITED WORKS & SHOWROOMS: GREAT WEST ROAD, LONDON, W.4
BUILT TO EXCEL . . . IN STYLE, PERFORMANCE, LONG LIFE

When you go to **PARIS** or **BERLIN**

You are invited to make use of the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS reading rooms where current and back copies of these publications may be read. In addition, advice and information will gladly be given free of charge on hotels, travel, amusements, shops, and the dispatch of packages to all countries throughout the world.

All Continental Business Enquiries for France, Channel Islands, Monaco, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and the Balkan States should be addressed to Paris Office. Enquiries for Germany, The Baltic States, Russia and Poland should be addressed to Berlin Office.

PARIS: 65-67 Avenue des Champs Elysées.

BERLIN: 32 Kurfürstendamm



NOTABLE NUMBERS

No. 62 RODNEY STREET, LIVERPOOL—This plain, severe old house is where William Ewart Gladstone was born, in 1809.

In a world far from that of the grim Mr. Gladstone—the pleasant, fragrant world of fine tobacco—there is *another* notable number, Player's No. 3. It stands for a cigarette of infinite mellowness and distinction of flavour, a cigarette of *finer* quality.

PLAYER'S
 No. 3 are
 supplied
 either plain
 or cork-
 tipped so ask
 for which
 you prefer.

PLAYER'S
NUMBER 3
 EXTRA QUALITY VIRGINIA

20 FOR 1/4

50 FOR 3/3

50 TINS (plain only) 3/4



4 FIRST CLASS CRUISES

by the VICEROY OF INDIA

20,000 TONS

JUNE 18 : NORWAY, FJORDS : 13 DAYS
 JULY 2 : NORTHERN CITIES : 13 DAYS
 JULY 16 : NORTHERN CITIES : 13 DAYS
 JULY 30 : ICELAND, FJORDS, BALTIC : 23 DAYS
 FARES FROM 22 GNS. FOR 13 DAYS



Write for illustrated book with details of these and eleven other cruises.

P & O

14 COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.
 130 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.3.
 AUSTRALIA HOUSE, STRAND, W.C.2.
 OR LOCAL AGENTS

The EAST COAST for National Fitness

GET THIS BOOK

A Sixpenny "mine of information" about accommodation, fares, etc. all you need for a glorious EARLIER HOLIDAY on the

EAST COAST

"the drier side"

As a first step to your "earlier holiday," get this Big Sixpenny Book of Happy Healthy Holidays on the Bracing East Coast—The Drier Side. Nearly 1,000 pages of detailed information on Accommodation—hundreds of addresses of apartments, hotels and boarding houses, with tariffs, 4 splendid pictorial supplements and 23 maps. Also particulars of CHEAP MONTHLY RETURN TICKET FARES.

WEEKLY HOLIDAY SEASON TICKET FARES with maps. You can travel as often as you like around your holiday headquarters.
 ENGLAND . . . from 5s. 3d. SCOTLAND . . . from 8s. 0d.

Full information from any L.N.E.R. Station, Office or Agency, or Passenger Manager, L.N.E.R., Liverpool St. Station, London, E.C.2; York; Waverley Station, Edinburgh; or Traffic Superintendent, L.N.E.R., Aberdeen.


It's Quicker by RAIL!

YOU FEEL SO SAFE IN AN ALVIS



THE INAUDIBLE

ALVIS

SPEED  TWENTY-FIVE

Any ALVIS Dealer or our London Showrooms will put a car at your disposal without obligation to you
 LONDON SHOWROOMS: 7/9, ST. JAMES'S ST., S.W.1. Tel. WHITEHALL 8506.

ALVIS LTD., COVENTRY. Tel. COVENTRY 5501

ALVIS PERFORMANCE IS TAKEN FOR GRANTED



HOWARD'S "DUVET" CHAIRS

PAINTING
 DECORATION
 FURNITURE
 UPHOLSTERY

HOWARD'S
 PARQUET
 FLOORS

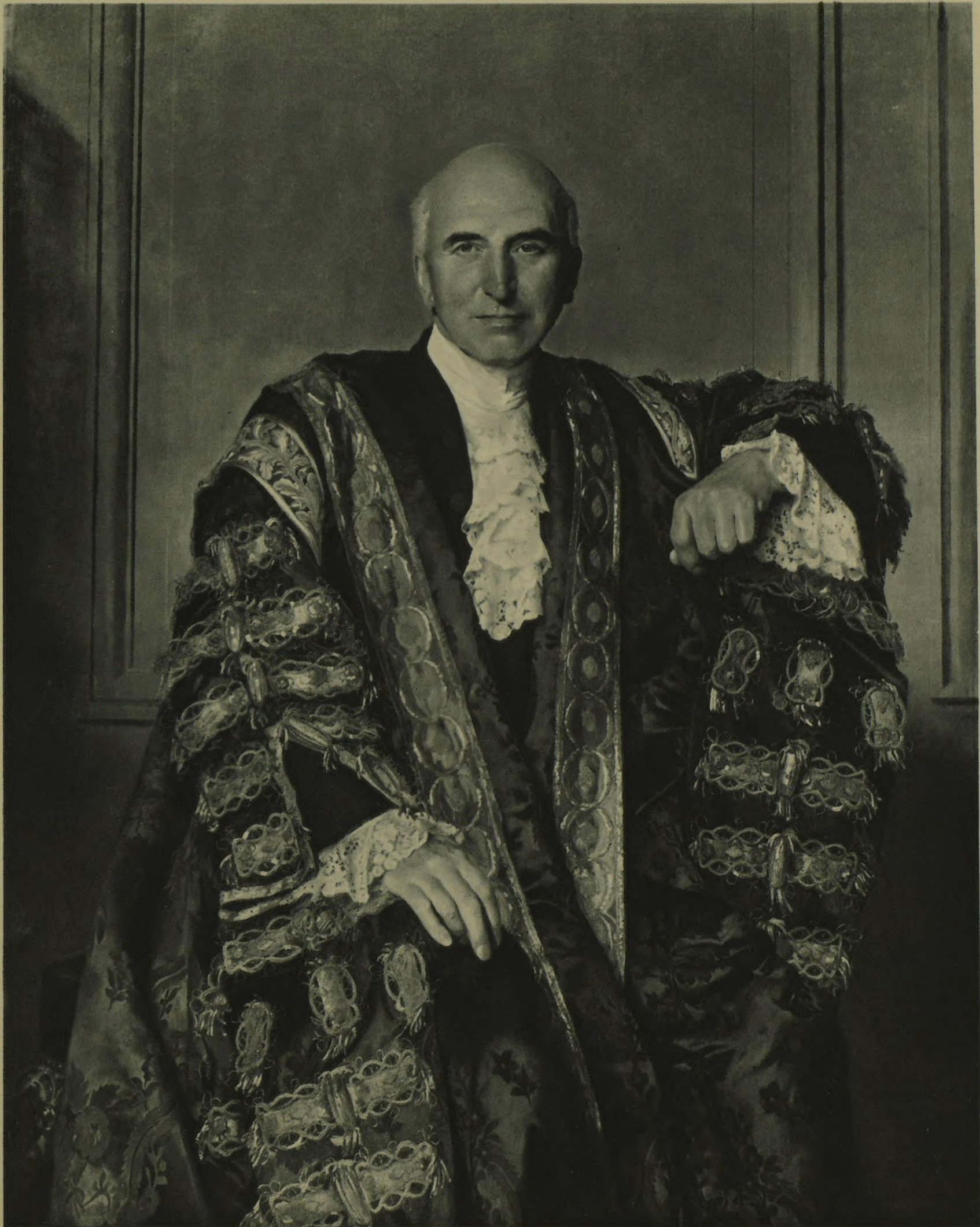


HOWARD & SONS, LTD
 31, OLD BURLINGTON ST., W.1
 (Late of Berners Street)

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

The World Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Illustrations and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the British Dominions and Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1938.



THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER IN THE ACADEMY: "SIR JOHN SIMON", BY GERALD F. KELLY, R.A.

Sir John Simon is always an interesting figure in the political world, and more especially just now in view of the opening of the Budget on Tuesday, April 26. A number of other Academy pictures will be found reproduced on later pages of this issue. (Copyright Reserved for the Owner by "Royal Academy Illustrated.")



By ARTHUR BRYANT.

PROFESSOR GEORGE TREVELYAN'S charming letter about Anglo-Italian friendship in *The Times* last week throws a ray of unexpected light on the new accord between the two countries. In it, an old "Liberal," Macaulay's great-nephew, the son of one of Gladstone's Ministers, and the supreme interpreter and historian of the Italian Liberal *risorgimento*, with which he has identified himself all his life, approves the achievement of the Fascist Dictator and our own Conservative Prime Minister in reconciling Britain and Italy in spite of all the ideological differences between them. And he speaks with gratitude of "the cheerful courage of Mr. Chamberlain" for making the present step towards understanding possible.

This is very different language from that to which we have been recently made familiar by the lips and pens of so many of those who nowadays claim to be the sole inheritors of the great liberal and progressive tradition of England: the tradition that began with John Hampden, or, if one likes, with the English Reformation, and which continued through 1688 and 1832 to the great social reforms of the pre-war Liberal Government. For the modern "Popular Front" school of thought, if one is to judge its intentions by the utterances of its champions, seems to be firmly of the opinion that any accord with the so-called authoritarian states of the modern world—Communist Russia, for some unfathomable reason, excepted—is a betrayal of all that we mean by liberal idealism and practice. A man, it is argued, cannot be tolerant and broad-minded if he is tolerant of a form of government different from his own, or broad-minded enough to attempt to see things from the view-point of any foreigner who does not happen to agree with him. That the protagonists of this school of thought are sincere there can be no doubt: the passionate intensity of their utterances, both in private and public, should convince even the most cynical of that. But one cannot help wondering whether they are thinking very clearly, or whether their philosophy bears any real resemblance to that, so peculiar in its growth to this country (and perhaps also to ancient Greece), which we call liberal.

The essence of the liberal attitude to life, as I take it, was the possession and cultivation of the open mind. A true liberal was a man who refused to allow himself the common and easy luxury of preconceived prejudices, or who, if in the ordinary course of nature he inherited or grew up with such prejudices, set himself the hard moral and intellectual task—perhaps the hardest in the world—of freeing himself from them. Of course, not every man who called himself liberal succeeded in doing this: it is probably true to say that only a very small minority of the elect ever succeeded in doing anything so difficult. But some did succeed, if not altogether, at any rate in part, and the ideal was always there. And its results were to be seen in the world of action: in the wonderful diminution of man's intolerance and cruelty to man that occurred in Great Britain during the course of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

I know that there are some to-day who would deny this, and who point to the many grave social and economic abuses and injustices still existing in Britain at the end of the nineteenth century as evidence of their contention. My reply is that only a social historian of an earlier century is in a position to testify to the reality and extent of that improvement, and that atrocious horrors and cruelties which in 1900 were regarded as matter for protest and wonder by decent people, passed utterly unnoticed as the common

influences, that has made it easier for so many of our people to be so.

Now, the whole point of true liberalism was that its professors did not confine their attempts to understand their fellow creatures to those who happened to share their own views, modes of life and forms of government. Such a limited understanding and sympathy is common to almost everybody and is certainly not a monopoly of a man of liberal mind.

But where the latter was exceptional was in the moral and mental self-discipline to which he subjected himself in order to try and enter into the thoughts and feelings of people whose ideals and practice were utterly different from his own. Instead of wishing to persecute and exterminate them if they were in his power, or to fight them if they were not, he made up his mind to refrain from such primitive manifestations of disagreement, in the belief both that force never decided anything, and that the other fellow might have more reason and right on his side than he himself could at first sight realise.

It is not the mere fact of labelling oneself liberal, and one's opponent illiberal, that makes a man liberal. Admit that the Dictator of an authoritarian state appears to a liberal-minded English democrat as a type of all that is abominable and evil, what then? It was precisely in this way that our ancestors in the seventeenth century regarded the Pope, and according to popular liberal belief in England, some unenlightened people in Ulster still persisted in regarding that spiritual functionary until comparatively modern times. Was there anything liberal in such an attitude?; and did it not produce, in the name of religion and moral righteousness, the very same cruelty and oppression on the part of our ancestors towards sentient human creatures of different views and beliefs which we now so deplore in others? That intolerance of thought, for such it was, divided Europe into the ideological wars of the seventeenth century, entailing on whole societies of mankind hatreds and miseries for which we have not yet paid the full price.

To speak, in fact, of a "Fascist" as a seventeenth-century Protestant spoke of a "Papist," as a being beyond the pale of human tolerance, and one to be outlawed as a wild beast, is a species of illiberalism as gross as that which causes men to shun and persecute one another because their skins are of a different colour. It is no justification to plead that, because others are intolerant, one must needs therefore be intolerant oneself. A nation, like a man or woman, may call itself Fascist or Communist: it still remains a form of human society composed of human beings, and therefore to the man of liberal mind a subject not for abuse and physical attack, but for understanding and sympathy. An ideological war is the very antithesis of all that we mean by toleration and the liberal idea.



ROYAL PORTRAITURE AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF 1938: "HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY"; BY SIMON ELWES.

This stately and dignified portrait of Queen Mary will undoubtedly attract great interest at the Royal Academy Exhibition, for her Majesty has not lost her hold on the affections of the people or her own zeal for the national welfare, as was abundantly shown during her recent visit to South Wales. Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, it may be recalled, are the only Ladies of the Order of the Garter, whose insignia the former is seen wearing in the picture. The artist, Mr. Simon Elwes, is a son of the late Mr. Gervase Elwes, the well-known singer, and of Lady Winefride Elwes, a daughter of the eighth Earl of Denbigh and Desmond. His own wife is a daughter of Lord Rennell of Rodd. He received his art training at the Slade School and in Paris, and first exhibited at the Academy in 1927.

Copyright Reserved for the Owner by "Royal Academy Illustrated."

and inevitable phenomena of life in, say, 1700 or 1600. That change, with its attendant diminution in human suffering, I believe to be the achievement of men who both called themselves, and were, liberal. It is the peculiar glory of our nation that most of them were Englishmen. Perhaps there is something in our climate, with its temperate, moderating

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938 : THE CORONATION ; AND THE GARTER SERVICE.



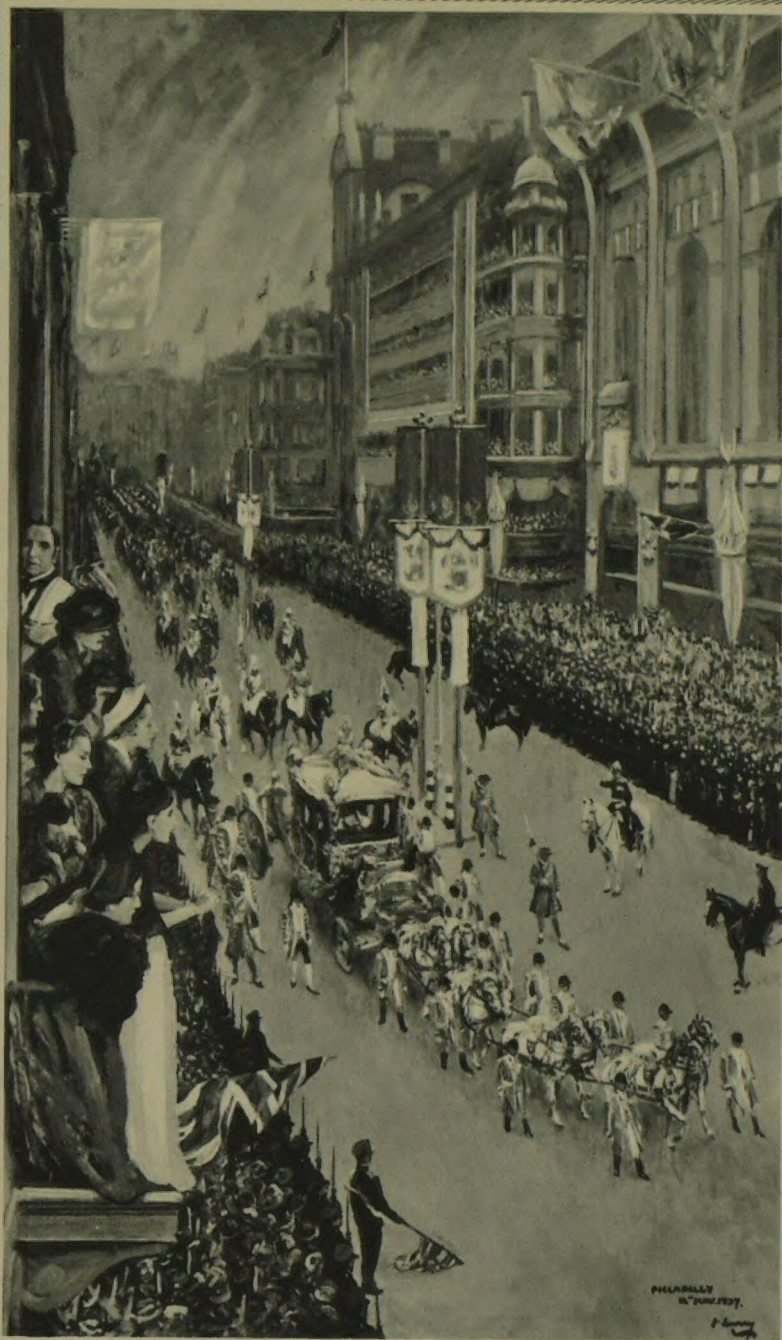
"CORONATION DAY, 1937" : BY CHARLES CUNDALL, A.R.A.



"THE CORONATION OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI." :
BY L. CAMPBELL TAYLOR, R.A.



"THE ANOINTING OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN" : BY BRENDA MOORE.



"PICCADILLY : 12TH MAY, 1937" : BY SIR JOHN LAVERY, R.A.



"THE GARTER SERVICE, ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR,
JUNE 14TH, 1937" : BY F. W. ELWELL, A.R.A.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938: NOTABLE PORTRAITS OF THE YEAR.



"THE VERY REVEREND CYRIL ALINGTON,
D.D., DEAN OF DURHAM": BY FRANCIS
DODD, R.A.



"MISS DIANA WYNYARD IN 'THE SILENT
KNIGHT'": BY ETHEL GABAIN.



"VERA AND DIANA WONG":
BY E. BOROUGH JOHNSON.



"MY WIFE": BY JAMES GUNN.



"THE MAHADEVI OF KENG TUNG":
BY FRANK E. BERESFORD.



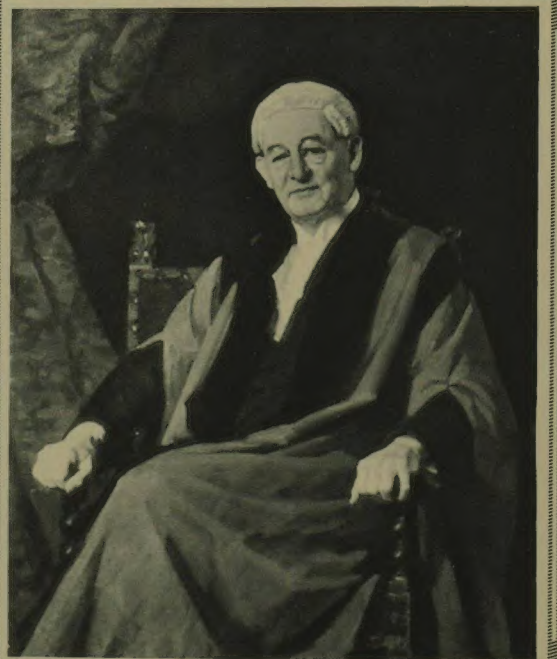
"COLONEL AND ALDERMAN THE RT. HON.
THE VISCOUNT WAKEFIELD OF HYTHE, G.C.V.O.,
C.B.E., T.D.": BY I. M. COHEN.



"DR. M. D. BROCK, O.B.E., D.Sc.":
BY HAROLD KNIGHT, R.A.



"THE HON. LADY, PACKE":
BY THE LATE GLYN PHILPOT, R.A.



"SIR HOLMAN GREGORY, LATE RECORDER
OF LONDON": BY HAROLD SPEED.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938 : SPORTS AND DIVERSIONS—IN AND OUT OF DOORS.



"WINTER IN FLORIDA" : BY SIR JOHN LAVERY, R.A.



"ICE HOCKEY" : BY HARRY YOUNG.

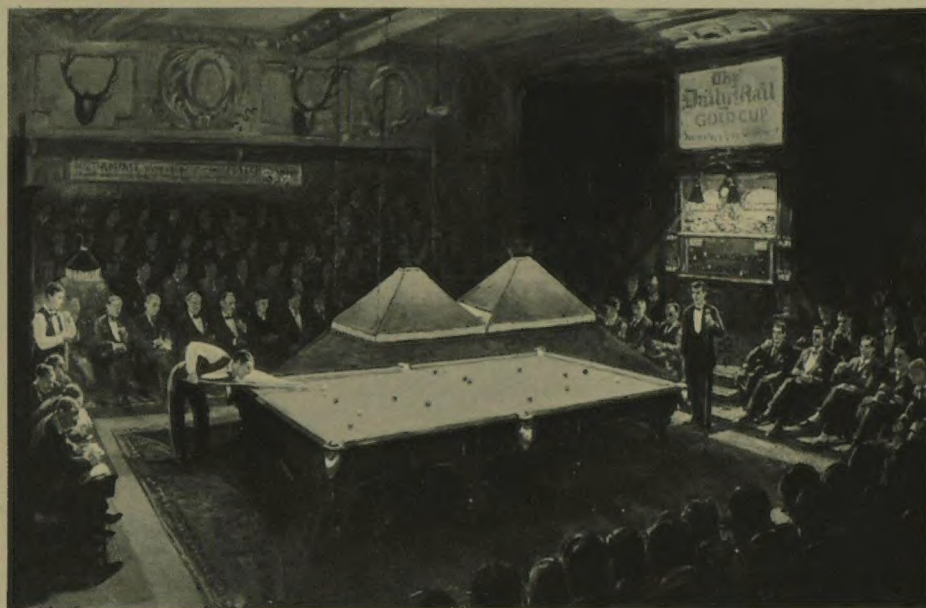
(See note on page d.)



"EPSOM DOWNS" : BY DAME LAURA KNIGHT, D.B.E., R.A.



"THE CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY BY CANDLELIGHT" : BY SIR JOHN LAVERY, R.A.



"THURSTON'S" : BY CHARLES CUNDALL, A.R.A.



"CIRCUS MATINÉE" : BY DAME LAURA KNIGHT, D.B.E., R.A.

On this page Sir John Lavery is represented by two very typical paintings now in the Royal Academy Exhibition, works showing respectively outdoor and indoor diversions of the well-to-do. His "Chamber Music at Wimborne House," shown at the Royal Academy in 1937, was reproduced in our issue of May 1 last. Two original paintings of indoor games are next reproduced. Mr. H. Young illustrates ice hockey by artificial light, a sport which has come into great popularity in London in recent years; and Mr. Cundall depicts one of those epic contests of skill on the green table

at Thurston's. The match, it will be seen from the board, is between Davis and Newman, who, in fact, met in the United Kingdom Championship last year, Davis beating Newman 22,601—18,321. Davis made the record snooker break in March 1937—namely, 135. Dame Laura Knight is again represented by her now famous studies of circus and gypsy life. The artist was a friend of the late Mr. Bertram Mills, whose death was recorded in our last issue. She frequently travelled with his circus in order to draw inspiration for her pictures.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938: MURALS IN THE OCTAGON HALL—A NOVELTY.



"BOADICEA AFTER THE BATTLE OF COLCHESTER": BY COLIN GILL.

AT the Royal Academy this year an interesting new departure has been made which marks the revival of mural painting, in this country. One room at Burlington House—the Octagon Hall—is devoted exclusively to the display of a series of large mural pictures which have been designed for the decoration of the Essex County Hall at Chelmsford, under the direction of the architect, Mr. Vincent Harris, A.R.A. The mural paintings are the work of Mr. Henry Rushbury, R.A., and six other well-known artists. Four of the subjects are reproduced on this page. Others are mentioned in the following note by a correspondent of the "Sunday Times," who writes: "Mr. Rushbury tells me that the whole scheme has been generously provided for by Mr. Julian Courtauld, himself an Essex man, and all these mural paintings will represent outstanding events in the history of Essex. Mr. Rushbury himself has designed the decorative setting for the paintings, but this has proved to be too large for exhibition at Burlington House. He has also painted two large maps of the county, 'as in Elizabethan and modern times, emblazoned in colour with the arms of all the leading towns. The half-dozen artists responsible

[Continued above.]

for the historical scenes and personalities include three Prix de Rome scholars who studied mural work in Italy. The large scenic subjects are: Boadicea at the storming of Colchester; John Ball, the fourteenth-century revolutionary priest, preaching at Romford; Pilgrim Fathers sailing from Plymouth; Samuel Pepys reviewing the Fleet at Harwich; The visit to Harwich of Queen Elizabeth; and that of Queen Victoria to Epping Forest. The portraits of illustrious Essex men introduced into the decorative setting are of William Gilbert, the pioneer of electricity; William Byrd, the composer; John Ray, the naturalist; Elizabeth Fry, the social reformer; William Morris, Sir Evelyn Wood, and Lord Rayleigh, the physicist. Mr. Rushbury, who has taken up mural work with keen interest, states that the employment of a team of artists for the interior decoration of buildings is a revival of the practice which was seen at its best in the Italian Renaissance and also in eighteenth-century England. Mr. Vincent Harris has been quick to revive this alliance between architect and painter with happy results." The Essex interest in "The Pilgrim Fathers Embarking at Plymouth" lies in the fact that the captain of the "Mayflower" was an Essex man.



"MR. PEPYS AT HARWICH INSPECTING THE SHIPS OF THE KING'S NAVY": BY R. LYON.



"THE PILGRIM FATHERS EMBARKING AT PLYMOUTH": BY A. R. THOMSON, A.R.A.



"JOHN BALL AND THE PEASANTS RISING OF 1381": BY B. FLEETWOOD WALKER.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938: FOUR PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.



"JOHN MASEFIELD, O.M., POET LAUREATE": BY SIR JOHN LAVERY, R.A.

THE portraits are always an interesting feature of the Royal Academy Exhibition and on this page we give some examples which have for their subject distinguished men in various walks of life. Regarding the sitters, a few notes may be added.—John Masefield has been the Poet Laureate since 1930.—Lieut.-Col.

"SIR FREDERICK GOWLAND HOPKINS, O.M., F.R.S.": BY MEREDITH FRAMPTON, A.R.A.
(By Courtesy of the Royal Society.)

"LIEUT.-COL. J. T. C. MOORE-BRABAZON, M.C., M.P.": BY CUTHBERT ORDE.



"ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET LORD CHATFIELD, G.C.B.": BY R. G. EVES, A.R.A.

J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon has been M.P. (U.) for Wallasey since 1931 and from 1918 until 1929 was M.P. for the Chatham Division of Rochester. As a pioneer motorist and airman, he was the first Englishman to fly in England.—Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins was President of the Royal Society from 1930 until 1935. In 1933 he was President of the British Association, and he has been Professor of Biochemistry at Cambridge since 1914.—Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield has been First Sea Lord since 1933. He is to retire next September.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938 : BUILDING; AND THE HORSE—THOROUGHbred AND DRAUGHT.



"BUILDING IN BERKELEY SQUARE": BY CHARLES CUNDALL, A.R.A.



"BUILDING THE METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL, LIVERPOOL":
BY CHARLES CUNDALL, A.R.A.



"THE HON. ANTHONY MILDMAI ON 'DAVY JONES'": BY A. J. MUNNINGS, R.A.



"LORD DERBY'S 'HYPERION,' WINNER OF THE DERBY AND ST. LEGER, 1933":
BY A. J. MUNNINGS, R.A.

THE world of the worker is well represented at Burlington House this year. Mr. Charles Cundall's pictures of "Building in Berkeley Square" and "Building the Metropolitan Cathedral, Liverpool," with the builders swarming over the foundations, illustrate town-labour; while Mr. James Bateman's "The Cattle Market" shows an incident in the countryman's day. The atmosphere of both town and country seems present in Mr. A. J. Munnings' painting of Whitbread's Brewery, with the horses waiting patiently for their load.



"THE CATTLE MARKET": BY JAMES BATEMAN, A.R.A.



"WHITBREAD'S BREWERY, CHISWELL STREET, E.C.": BY A. J. MUNNINGS, R.A.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938: A DIVERSITY OF "CONVERSATION PIECES."



"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER": BY ANNA ZINKEISEN.

THE work of Miss Anna Zinkeisen is particularly well known to readers of our sister paper, "The Sketch." Her delightful Victorian scene in this year's Royal Academy Exhibition is typical of her style. It shows a gathering, about 1845, in the "Princess Mary," which was really one of the early cross-Channel packet steamers. Great attention has been lavished on the costumes, which are authentic down to the details of the sailor's and baby clothes. The Glengarry worn by the man on the extreme right was then highly popular with travellers. Nowadays Miss Zinkeisen confines herself

[Continued below.]



"MAY AND DECEMBER": BY ROBERT D. GREENHAM.

chiefly to executing portraits and oil paintings; but the panels of the "Four Seasons" which she painted in the ballroom of the "Queen Mary" are probably familiar to a number of our readers. Mr. Greenham's painting, "May and December," it is interesting to learn, was inspired by an old "Illustrated London News" engraving of the 'eighties. The artist is popular for his portraits of film-stars, having painted Anna Sten and a number of others, including Greta Garbo—the latter portrait now in the possession of Lady Melchett. Sir William Rothenstein is, of course, famous for the portraits he has painted of many celebrated people, including numbers of Oxford worthies. He was Romanes Lecturer at Oxford in 1934. In his study of the senior common room at Worcester College

[Continued above.]

are seen (from l. to r.) the Vice-Provost, Mr. P. E. Roberts; Mr. W. A. Pickard-Cambridge; the Dean, Mr. C. H. Wilkinson; Mr. A. N. Bryan-Brown; and the Provost, Dr. Lys. Mr. Halliday, painter of "Conversation Piece, Worcester College," has worked with the B.B.C. as a speaker on art matters, and he has published a book, entitled "Artists at Work," which contains his conversations at the microphone. Notable portraits by him are "Lord Darling," "The Bishop of Liverpool" (which was reproduced in our issue of May 1 last year), and "Sir Richard Glazebrook." Some of his portraits have been purchased by Liverpool University.



"THE SENIOR COMMON ROOM, WORCESTER COLLEGE": BY SIR WILLIAM ROTHENSTEIN.



"CONVERSATION PIECE, WORCESTER COLLEGE": BY EDWARD I. HALLIDAY.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY, 1938: CHARACTER SKETCHES; STILL-LIFE; THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR; AND EVERYDAY SCENES.



"A MUSICIAN": BY GEORGE BELCHER, A.R.A.



"ODD FISH": BY GEORGE BELCHER, A.R.A.



"PORTRAIT OF A LADY": BY GEORGE BELCHER, A.R.A.



"THE POLICE COURT, BEVERLEY": BY F. W. ELWELL, A.R.A.



"THE THAMES": BY DAME LAURA KNIGHT, D.B.E., R.A.



"QUIET, EVERYBODY CAMERA. (SHOOTING ELSA LANCHESTER AND CHARLES LAUGHTON IN THE FILM 'VESSEL OF WRATH')": BY F. M. RUSSELL FLINT.



"IN THEIR OWN HOME. (SPAIN'S AGONY OF CIVIL WAR, 1936-1938)": BY W. RUSSELL FLINT, R.A.

Mr. George Belcher, who became an A.R.A. in 1931, is distinguished for his entertaining portrayals of character, especially London types. His picture "I Dreamt that I Dwelt in Marble Halls" attracted much attention in the Royal Academy Exhibition of 1936 and last year his two pictures "Brother Petch" and "The Bag" were equally popular. This year two of his works are in similar vein; while "Odd Fish" is an amusing still-life of a fishmonger's slab. With "The Police Court, Beverley," Mr. Elwell shows that it is not only at the Old Bailey that judicial proceedings have dramatic value. The artist became an A.R.A. in 1931, and has had pictures purchased by the Chantrey Bequest for the Tate Gallery and by the Corporations of Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, Bristol, Preston, and Birkenhead. He lives

at Beverley. Dame Laura Knight's picture "The Thames" has captured that surprising beauty of the river which exists in spite of a background of factories and the bustling activity of the Embankment. She became an R.A. in 1936, was created a D.B.E. in 1929. She has pictures in the Tate Gallery, British Museum, and public museums in South Africa, New Zealand, Australia, and the United States. Mr. F. M. Russell Flint has painted Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester facing the cameras in a scene for "Vessel of Wrath"—an interesting "back-stage" view of film-production; while his father, Mr. W. Russell Flint, has dramatised the tragedy of the Civil War in Spain, a country whose womenfolk and customs have often formed subjects for his brush.

HERR HITLER'S BIRTHDAY: PRESENTS; PARADES; INTEREST IN THE NAVY.



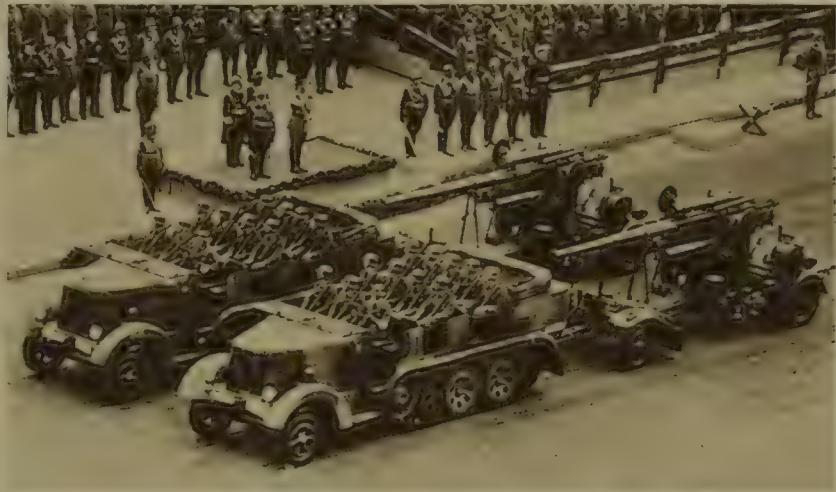
HERR HITLER'S FORTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY REVIEW OF GERMANY'S ARMED MIGHT: INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, AND MECHANISED UNITS MASSED IN BERLIN: WHILE THE FÜHRER DRIVES PAST, PRECEDED BY A MOVIE-CAMERA ON A MOTOR-CAR. (Associated Press.)



BIRTHDAY PRESENTS FOR HERR HITLER: NAZI GUARDS PASSING SOME OF THE PARCELS, WHICH ARRIVED IN HUGE QUANTITIES, FROM HAND TO HAND INTO THE CHANCELLERY. (Keystone.)



THE GROWING INTEREST OF GERMANY IN NAVAL MATTERS: THE DETACHMENT OF NAVAL CADETS, WHICH WAS CHEERED WITH GREATER ENTHUSIASM THAN ANY OTHER UNIT DURING THE CELEBRATIONS. (Keystone.)



AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT DETACHMENT IN THE MARCH-PAST: MOBILE GUNS DRAWN BY "DRAGONS" CARRYING THEIR CREWS; WITH HERR HITLER SALUTING: ACCOMPANIED BY COMMANDERS OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES. (Sport and General.)



EVIDENCE OF THE FÜHRER'S GROWING INTEREST IN THE GERMAN NAVY: A SET OF MODELS OF THE FLEET, PRESENTED TO HIM BY HIS PERSONAL ADJUTANTS, WHICH HE IS EXAMINING WITH EVIDENT PLEASURE. (Wide World.)

Herr Hitler celebrated his forty-ninth birthday, on April 20, by taking the salute at a parade of 6500 men representing the Army, Navy, and Air Force. He stood at the saluting base with Field-Marshal Göring, General von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Admiral Raeder, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, and General Keitel, Chief of the Military High Command. Troops from Austria led the parade. New formations of cavalry with cyclist detachments were another novelty; a third being a new type of tank, heavier than any yet seen in public in Germany, armed with various types of light

guns, and carrying a crew of five. Apart from wild cheering as Herr Hitler himself passed, the large crowd saw most of the parade in comparative silence; with one exception, the naval detachment, which received almost as much applause as the Führer himself. This is an indication of the intense interest taken in naval matters in Germany at the moment, another being the gift of ship-models to Herr Hitler which we illustrate above. This set of miniature warships was the gift of Herr Hitler's personal adjutants, S.S. Leaders Brückner and Wiedeman, and his chauffeur, S.S. Group-Leader Schaub.



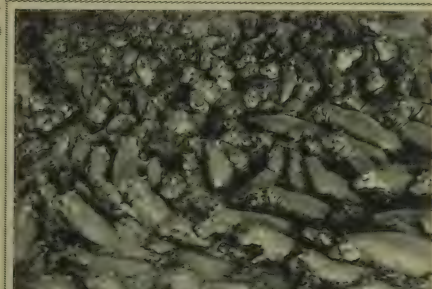
SHOWING A BIG BULL HIPPO (LEFT) EVIDENTLY RISING TO INVESTIGATE: PART OF THE ABOVE HERD (SEEN FROM THE OTHER SIDE AND FACING THE OPPOSITE WAY), WITH A GROUP OF WATER-BUCK BEYOND.

A NATURAL "FRIEZE" OF HUGE PACHYDERMS: A HERD OF ABOUT 1000 HIPPOPOTAMI (FORMING A CONTINUOUS WHOLE IF THE RIGHT-HAND END OF THE UPPER SECTION BE JOINED TAKEN ABOVE THE SAME SPOT AND

IN sending us the above astonishing photograph, taken by himself and his son with a miniature camera, Mr. A. W. Redfern writes: "In your paper some months ago [Nov. 7, 1936] a photograph appeared of massed hippo taken from the air, and it was that photograph which inspired me to try contact on land. The sight of those thousands of tons of massed flesh seemed to me an unknown wonder of the world. There must, when congregated, be nearly 1000 hippo." The air view is reproduced here, on the right. Mr. Redfern also supplies the following article: "The noose of civilisation is steadily and surely tightening about the neck of Africa's wildness, and to-day little is left of what was once this continent's greatest charm. Month by month roads bite their way deeper into her heart, homesteads spring up, swamps are drained and railroads built, and her wild life recedes ever deeper into the last fast-dwindling sanctuaries which climatic conditions have hitherto rendered impregnable to that voracious monster, Progress. For those, nevertheless, who are prepared to relinquish the comfort of travelling by motor-car and to face privations and ill-health, the Africa of the old days still exists. Infested by tsetse fly, ticks and mosquitoes, the home of vast herds of game of many species, great tracts of low veld, forest and swamp are still to be found, uninhabited and rarely visited by man. In such a place were taken the remarkable photographs of hippo here given. Their remote retreat was discovered by some airman who chanced that way, and

CONGREGATED IN A REMOTE AFRICAN SWAMP—TWO SECTIONS OF A UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPH TO THE LEFT-HAND END OF THE LOWER [INSPIRED BY THE AIR VIEW (BELOW ON RIGHT) PREVIOUSLY REPRODUCED IN OUR PAGES.

subsequently and with difficulty their privacy was intruded upon by a human being for perhaps the first time in many generations. Many obstacles had to be surmounted. The wild country between the swamp and the end of the road had to be traversed and the spot located. A native dug-out was hired and the services of two venturesome paddlers secured. The first interruption occurred when the dug-out was bitten in half by an irascible cow hippo. Fortunately no one was injured, and—more fortunate still—the camera was rescued undamaged. After some delay while another dug-out was chartered, a further attempt was made. A landing was effected and a tripod set up on a convenient mud-bank close to the hippo, lying in their hundreds in mass formation in the swamp. Excellent photographs of this unique scene were secured, notwithstanding an anxious moment when a large bull, which had shown steadily increasing irritation at our presence, suddenly emerged angrily from the water and proceeded to demolish an open sunshade flung at him at the last moment in the wild and forlorn hope that it would distract his attention. The man worked, and, having vented his feelings on the sunshade he returned to the water and gave no further trouble. The occurrence of hippo in such vast numbers nowadays is remarkable, and, but for the camera's evidence, would not be credited by many who are regarded as authorities on such matters." (GROUSE-PHOTOGRAPHS BY A. W. REDFERN AND A. G. REDFERN. AIR PHOTOGRAPH BY AN IMPERIAL AIRWAYS OFFICIAL.) (COPYRIGHTS RESERVED.)



THE INSPIRING CAUSE OF THE ABOVE REMARKABLE GROUND-PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE SAME SPOT: AN AIR VIEW OF MASSED HIPPOPOTAMI PUBLISHED EARLIER IN "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

"AN UNKNOWN WONDER OF THE WORLD":
FROM THE AIR, IN

HIPPOTAMIS SEEN ON LAND, AS FORMERLY
MASS FORMATION.

BOOKS OF THE DAY.

NOW that the season's lure is attracting to London its annual influx of visitors, from abroad and from the provinces, I shall be "in the swim," presumably, if I offer some comments on recent books about our much-described city. The literature which it inspires maintains a flow as constant as that of the Thames, and the present batch numbers a round dozen. Measured in terms of official authority, not to mention *avoids*, the most important among them is a new instalment (Vol. XVIII.) of the London County Council's monumental Survey of London, entitled "THE STRAND (THE PARISH OF ST. MARTIN-IN-FIELDS, PART II)." By Sir George Gater, C.M.G., D.S.O., Clerk of the Council (General Editor of the Survey) and E. P. Wheeler, F.R.I.B.A., Architect to the Council. With 111 Plates (containing 228 subjects), 38 Text Illustrations, and heraldic marginal drawings. (Published by the L.C.C., The County Hall, London, S.E.1; £1 1s.) Many of the detail illustrations are devoted to Northumberland House, which survived into the days of photography, and was the last of the large Strand mansions to suffer demolition.

This section of the great Survey, which contains much hitherto unrecorded information, is undoubtedly one of the most interesting of all.

As an official note says: "The Strand is one of the oldest London thoroughfares. In pre-Conquest times, it was the link between the City and Westminster Abbey and Westminster Palace. The episcopal and ducal mansions on the south side had their main entrances to the river, the chief highway in the mediæval and Tudor periods, as the York Watergate still bears witness. At the close of the seventeenth century most of the large mansions were pulled down and replaced by streets of good middle-class houses. Craven and Buckingham Streets still retain a number of these original houses. This volume shows in particular that Buckingham Street is richer in historical associations than had previously been suspected. At No. 10, Jean Jacques Rousseau lodged with David Hume during his brief visit to London in 1766. No. 11 was the King's Wardrobe in the reigns of James II. and William III., while at No. 12 Samuel Pepys lived with Hewer for nine years before his removal to No. 14, at the bottom of the street. No. 14 was rebuilt at the end of the eighteenth century, but No. 12, though much altered externally, is still the original house in which Pepys lived, and he must often have climbed its oak staircase. The Adelphi, one of the most notable works of the brothers Adam, but now despoiled of its central feature, the Terrace, occupies a large part of the book. The 'Adelphi' themselves

(Robert, James and William Adam) lived in several of the houses. Garrick, Topham Beauclerk, Dr. Johnson, Hannah More, Sir Richard Arkwright, Thomas Hood, Edward Gibbon, and many other well-known figures haunted the Adelphi, while in more recent years famous authors, artists and musicians have lived and worked there, among them Sir Arthur Sullivan, Sir James Barrie, John Galsworthy, Thomas Hardy and Bernard Shaw."

Readers fond of bygone local memories will revel in the abundant notes recalling biographical details and anecdotes concerning famous residents or visitors in the Strand and its purlieus. Sitting in my corner, like little Jack Horner, and dipping at random into these notes (which appeal to me as having served the Muse of journalism in that vicinity for thirty years and more), I could pull out many a plum from the L.C.C.'s delectable pie. A few must suffice by way of example. Humour is not absent from these grave and reverend pages, nor is light verse disdained. Thus, concerning one of the fraternal collaborators in "Rejected Addresses," who dwelt at 27, Craven Street (1833-9), I read: "James Smith was Solicitor to the Ordnance. He was one of a number of solicitors living in the street, a circumstance to which he made reference in the rhyme:

"In Craven Street, Strand, ten attorneys find place,
And ten dark coal-barges are moored at its base;
Fly, Honesty, fly! seek some safer retreat,
For there's *craft* in the river, and *craft* in the street."

Hard by, in Villiers Street, dwelt in later years the author of "Barrack-Room Ballads." "Rudyard Kipling," we learn, "occupied chambers at No. 43 (formerly 19), over the shop of 'Harris the Sausage King,' in 1899-91, and there wrote 'The Light That Failed.'" Kipling at one time had a house at Rottingdean, close to that of Edward Burne-Jones and to the grave of William Black in the churchyard. Curiously enough, the names of the two latter occur in consecutive paragraphs in the present volume. Of No. 15, Buckingham Street, we read: "In 1857-81 the second floor formed the residence of William Burges, the architect. Burges... also designed a quantity of jewellery and furniture, some of which, painted by Rossetti, Burne-Jones, and other artists of the pre-Raphaelite School, decorated his own rooms. From 1878 to 1898 William Black, the novelist, had rooms at No. 15, Buckingham Street, though his home during this period was at Brighton."

In these days when Irish "sweeps" and similar schemes provoke official frowns, it is strange to read that the brothers

Chancellor is no longer with us. He will be remembered through his numerous books (including this present volume) as one of London's most indefatigable devotees. That he was no dry-as-dust chronicler is indicated by his remark in an account of Clifford's Inn—"Let me for a moment be historical." The same point is emphasised in a brief memorial preface by his friend Mr. J. L. Douthwaite, Director of the Guildhall Art Gallery, to whose suggestion this book owes its origin. He says: "I would like—and I know he would like—to correct a statement in the public Press that 'he was not what may be termed a popular writer.' He never pretended to be anything else."

In his own introduction Mr. Chancellor offers a well-deserved tribute to the artist's genius, and gives an interesting outline of his career, recalling that after the war Mr. Macdonald spent some years in Tahiti, and on his return to London in 1934 held a successful exhibition of his work in that island. He then determined to look up his old London water-colours. "They were found stowed away in cupboards where they had been well-nigh forgotten, and were collected and exhibited at the Arlington Galleries. There this remarkable collection—which perpetuates so much that we have lost in London—was seen by Viscount Wakefield, who, with characteristic foresight, purchased them *en bloc*. With his wonted generosity, he presented them to the Corporation of London, in whose Art Gallery at the Guildhall they now hang."

It will interest our readers to know that it was encouragement from this journal that launched Mr. Macdonald on his true vocation. Earlier in the Introduction, Mr. Chancellor writes: "At the age of 24, he, greatly daring, took his fate into his own hands and left the Bank, which had been for one of his nature, mere drudgery, with but a month's salary in his pocket. . . . Meantime he had established himself in a small room overlooking the river at Greenwich. . . . From this aerie, observing one day a cod-fishing smack moored beneath his window, which suggested adventure, he sought and obtained an interview with the owner, who was also the captain, and, as a result, sailed in it to the North Sea. On his return he sent the fruits of his industry—the sketches, not the fish he caught—to *The Illustrated London News*, with an account of line cod-fishing in the North Sea. It was his first successful venture in the art he loved, his 'first blood,' as he terms it."

Another allusion to *The Illustrated London News*—in the form of a reproduction from a drawing published in 1874,

occurs in one of the latest books about famous London buildings, namely, "THE GUARDS' CHAPEL," 1838-1938. Centenary Edition. By Major Sir Nevile Wilkinson, C.V.O. With 16 Illustrations (Chiswick Press; 5s.). Here the builder of Titania's Palace puts away Lilliputian things and shows his knowledge of architecture and interior decoration on the ordinary scale, combined with the *esprit de corps* of a Guardsman. The book is divided into two parts, the first recording the origin and building of the Chapel, and the second describing the many memorials which it contains. Its founder, Dr. William Whitfield Dakins, was Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards, and Principal Chaplain to the Forces from 1830 to 1844. He is buried in the South Cloister of Westminster Abbey, and there (according to an imaginative prologue) the author one evening met the shade of the venerable cleric, and had speech with him, promising "that on the sixth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, 1938, we will light a lantern to God's Glory and your memory which, under Providence shall, for a second century, guide your beloved Foot Guards to Divine Service in the most beautiful Military Chapel in the world." This refers, of course, to the coming centenary ceremony, to be held in the Guards' Chapel on May 6, which, it is expected, will be attended by the King and Queen.

(Continued on page 780.)



THE NEWLY DISCOVERED VERMEER: "CHRIST WITH THE DISCIPLES AT EMMAUS"—A PAINTING REPRODUCED, WITH CERTAIN OF ITS DETAILS, IN OUR ISSUE OF MARCH 5.

The newly discovered Vermeer, "Christ with the Disciples at Emmaus," was, as noted under the illustrations of details of the picture given on the opposite page, reproduced in our issue of March 5. The painting is one of the largest works by Vermeer, the canvas measuring 50½x46 in. It is signed "J. Meer" and dates from about the year 1660, when Vermeer was twenty-eight. Before its discovery, apparently only one religious picture, in the strict sense, by Vermeer had been known—"Christ with Martha and Mary" (at Edinburgh).

(Copyright Reserved.)

Adam once resorted to the goddess of luck in support of their Adelphi building plans, though not without incurring private censure. "At the beginning of 1773," we read, "the promoters found their capital exhausted, while many of the buildings were unfinished and but few had found a purchaser. In this extremity they decided to promote a lottery, a favourite method of raising money for London improvements in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. An Act authorising the lottery was passed in July 1773, provoking Walpole to exclaim: 'Wh t patronage of the arts in Parliament, to vote the City's land to these brothers, and then sanctify the sale of the houses by a bubble!'"

A delightful souvenir of our city during the twenty years or so before the war is a beautifully illustrated quarto entitled "LONDON RECALLED." Being a Topographical Description of the Collection of Water-Colour Drawings by W. Alister Macdonald in the Guildhall Art Gallery. By E. Beresford Chancellor. With 9 Plates in Colour and 56 Uncoloured (Oxford: Basil Blackwell; £2 2s.). I can remember few happier collaborations between artist and writer, for the work of both has obviously been a labour of love, as well as of skill. Unhappily, the letterpress must now be called a posthumous work, for Mr. Beresford

**THE NEWLY DISCOVERED VERMEER ANALYSED :
DETAILS OF THE MAGNIFICENT "CHRIST AT EMMAUS,"
WHICH WAS FOUND IN PARIS AND IS NOW IN ROTTERDAM.**



THE NEWLY DISCOVERED VERMEER—"CHRIST WITH THE DISCIPLES AT EMMAUS": THE HEAD OF OUR LORD; SHOWING THE WONDERFUL EXPRESSION OF BEATITUDE.



THE MASTERLY PAINTING OF THE "CHRIST AT EMMAUS":
A DETAIL OF THE JUG AND GLASS AT CHRIST'S LEFT HAND.



THE LEFT HAND OF CHRIST—ABOUT TO BREAK THE BREAD, THE MOMENT AT WHICH THE DISCIPLES RECOGNISED THE SAVIOUR RISEN FROM THE DEAD.



OUR LORD'S RIGHT HAND RAISED IN A GESTURE OF BLESSING OVER THE BREAD:
ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL DETAIL OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED VERMEER.

The first illustrations of the newly discovered Vermeer to be published in England appeared in our issue of March 5 last; and showed the work as a whole and certain of its details. Such interest has been aroused that we here reproduce some further details. The picture, it may be recalled, was discovered in Paris, and was identified by Dr. Bredius. The firm of Hoogendijk and Co. sold it to the Boymans Museum, Rotterdam, where it will be on view in June. A Dutch authority has written the following illuminating appreciation: "Our Lord is blessing the bread, which he is

about to break. This was the moment, when, as related in the New Testament, the disciples recognised their Saviour, risen from the dead. Wonderful is the expression of Our Lord, sad and serene and yet full of goodness; a vague smile is playing round the lips of the woman; a light astonishment, almost a shudder, seems to have mastered the two disciples, who are staring at their unknown guest, whom they are about to recognise. In no other picture by the great master of Delft do we find such deep psychological penetration." (*World Copyrights Reserved.*)

ENGLISH WASHINGTONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE VIRGINIAN LINE: A LINK ILLUSTRATED BY THE MAGNIFICENT DARTMOUTH PORTRAITS AT PATSHULL.

By T. PAPE, M.A., F.S.A. Co-author of "The Washington Ancestry," and author of "Sulgrave Manor House and the Washington Family," etc.

The history of the English family of Washington, from which sprang the first President of the United States of America, is a subject of never-failing interest. The name is derived from Wessington (now Washington), in the county of Durham. The Sulgrave Washingtons came from Warton, in North Lancashire. Collateral branches of the Sulgrave Washingtons have spread all over England, but perhaps the most interesting association of the Washington family is centred at Patshull, the seat of the Earls of Dartmouth, where there is a very fine collection of Washington portraits. The first Earl of Dartmouth shared a common ancestor with the Washingtons of Virginia. On this and succeeding pages we reproduce the finest of these portraits in colours and in monochrome; together with an article by Mr. T. Pape, a leading authority on all matters connected with the Washington descent.

THREE generations of George Washington's paternal ancestors owned Sulgrave Manor House, in Northamptonshire, now so well known to American visitors. John Washington, the President's great-grandfather, who emigrated to Virginia in the Cromwellian period, was the grandson of Lawrence, the last Washington owner of this Tudor mansion. From the American point of view, the most important of this Lawrence Washington's numerous progeny (he had seventeen children) was the Rev. Lawrence Washington, one-time Rector of Purleigh, in Essex, and father of the emigrant John; but for the purpose of identifying the best collection of portraits connected with the Washington family in England we must consider the descendants of the Rev. Lawrence Washington's brother William. The accompanying genealogical table shows the connection between the Sulgrave Washingtons and the first Earl of Dartmouth.

As a result of this genealogical association, the present Earl of Dartmouth is the owner of a very

six-quartered stone coat of arms on which the second quartering is Washington. The mullets and bars of the Washington coat of arms have been quartered by the Earl of Dartmouth's ancestors ever since Colonel William Legge married Elizabeth Washington of Kensington in 1642. She was the daughter of Sir William Washington. Colonel and Mrs. Legge were the parents of Admiral George Legge, created first Baron Dartmouth in 1682.

In 1614, Sir William Washington had made a very fortunate marriage, for his wife was Anne Villiers,

Lady Anne and her daughter is reproduced in colour on page 754. Another portrait of Elizabeth Washington shows her as a widow

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON, OF SULGRAVE AND BRINGTON (d. 1616)

SIR WILLIAM WASHINGTON,
of Kensington (d. 1643)

ANNE VILLIERS, daughter of
Sir George Villiers of Brooksby;
and half-sister of George, 1st Duke
of Buckingham (d. 1643)

REV. LAWRENCE WASHINGTON
(d. 1653)

JOHN WASHINGTON,
emigrated, and died in
Virginia, 1677

ELIZABETH
(d. 1689)

COL. WILLIAM LEGGE,
(d. 1670)

COL. HENRY
WASHINGTON
(1615-1664)

ELIZABETH
PACKINGTON

SUSANNAH
m. Reginald
Grahme

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON
(d. 1697)

AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON
(d. 1743)

PRESIDENT GEORGE
WASHINGTON (1732-1799)

ADMIRAL GEORGE LEGGE,
1st Baron Dartmouth

WILLIAM LEGGE,
1st Earl of Dartmouth

Four daughters

THE LINK BETWEEN THE WASHINGTONS OF THE PATSHULL PORTRAITS AND THE VIRGINIAN LINE OF WASHINGTONS:
A GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE CONNECTIONS, GOING BACK TO LAWRENCE WASHINGTON OF SULGRAVE.

daughter of Sir George Villiers of Brooksby, and half-sister of the celebrated George Duke of Buckingham, the favourite courtier of James I. One of the portraits at Patshull, entitled "Sir George Villiers,"



ANNE VILLIERS, DAUGHTER OF SIR GEORGE VILLIERS OF BROOKSBY, AND WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM WASHINGTON OF KENSINGTON: ONE OF THE WASHINGTON PORTRAITS IN THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH'S COLLECTION AT PATSHULL. Another Patshull portrait of Lady Anne Washington is reproduced in colours on page 754. She is there seen with a daughter; probably her eldest, Elizabeth, who married Colonel William Legge. Lady Anne Washington was the half-sister of George, first Duke of Buckingham.

The portraits reproduced from those at Patshull House, by Courtesy of the owner, the Earl of Dartmouth. (Copyrights Reserved.)

shows the man nearly full-face and three-quarter length in full plate armour, but his plumed helmet has been removed, and above it is the Villiers coat of arms and motto. There are two portraits of his daughter Anne, painted when she was Lady Washington. The portrait by P. Van Somer entitled "Lady Washington" shows her seated in a chair with an elaborate lace collar round her neck and cuffs on her sleeves to match. Her other portrait, also entitled "Lady Washington" (and wrongly dated "1579"), shows her standing with a remarkable headdress and a big ruff round her neck, usually worn in early Stuart times. Standing in front of her and to the left of the picture is her little daughter. Most likely the curly-headed little girl is Lady Washington's elder daughter Elizabeth, who afterwards became the mother of the first Baron Dartmouth. This portrait of



THE WASHINGTON ARMS BORNE BY A NOBLE ENGLISH FAMILY: THE BARS AND MULLETS (SOMETIMES PUT FORWARD AS THE ORIGIN OF THE "STARS AND STRIPES" OF THE U.S.A.) INCORPORATED IN THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ADMIRAL GEORGE LEGGE, FIRST BARON DARTMOUTH.

(between 1670 and 1689), and is entitled "Mrs. William Legge." Of her husband, Colonel William Legge, there are three portraits, two of which were painted by J. Huysman. This is not the place to give an account of the Colonel's adventurous

career in the Civil War, but, because of his loyalty to the Stuart cause, at the Restoration Charles II. offered to create him an Earl. This honour Colonel Legge respectfully declined as he had a numerous family and only a small fortune. When in 1661 he was chosen M.P. for Southampton, the King presented a London house to him, the Abbey attached to the Church of Holy Trinity, Minorities. He died at his London house in 1670, and was buried in the church, where his mural monument shows at the top the Legge coat of arms (a buck's head) impaling the mullets and bars of his wife's coat of arms. Nearby is his son's monument, with an inscription detailing the many honourable offices which he held, including those of Master of the Ordnance and Admiral of all the English Fleet. Admiral George, first Baron Dartmouth, married Barbara Archbold of Abbots Bromley in Staffordshire, and her coat of arms is at the fesse point of the shield



ANOTHER OF SIR WILLIAM AND LADY ANNE WASHINGTON'S DAUGHTERS: SUSANNAH, WIFE OF REGINALD GRAHME, A CITIZEN AND DRAPER OF LONDON.

quartering Legge and Washington on the Admiral's monument, a remarkably beautiful piece of work.

It was the Earl of Dartmouth who carried out the evacuation of Tangier ordered by Charles II. in 1683. There is no portrait of the Admiral at Patshull.

In the catalogue of portraits at Patshull, No. 146 is described as Mrs. Susannah Grahme, daughter of Sir William Washington, by an unknown artist. She was a younger sister of the Elizabeth Washington who married Colonel William Legge. She herself married Reginald Grahme, a citizen and draper of London, who

(Continued on page d.)



A LINK BETWEEN THE SULGRAVE WASHINGTONS AND THE EARLS OF DARTMOUTH: ELIZABETH LEGGE, ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SIR WILLIAM AND LADY ANNE WASHINGTON; WIFE OF COLONEL WILLIAM LEGGE; AND GRANDMOTHER OF THE FIRST EARL OF DARTMOUTH.

It is probably the future Elizabeth Legge who is seen with her mother, Lady Anne Washington, in the painting reproduced in colours on page 754. Colonel William Legge, like his friend and brother-in-law, Colonel Henry Washington, was a distinguished Royalist commander in the Civil War.

fine collection of ancestral Washington portraits, at his home, Patshull House, near Wolverhampton. The family name of the Earl is Legge, and although Patshull was not built by the Legge family, yet on a new wing of this old home of the Astleys, there is a



A WASHINGTON OF THE ENGLISH LINE SHARING COMMON ANCESTRY
WITH THE VIRGINIAN WASHINGTONS:

HENRY, SON OF SIR WILLIAM AND LADY ANNE WASHINGTON, AND GRANDSON OF LAWRENCE WASHINGTON
OF SULGRAVE.

This portrait is inscribed "Sir Hy. Washington : 1593 : aetatis suae 2 : Men 9." ; but the inscription is incorrect. In point of fact, it shows Henry Washington (later to distinguish himself in the Royalist ranks as Colonel Henry Washington), who was born in the year 1615. He was the son of Sir William and Lady Anne Washington (whose portrait is reproduced in colour on the following page), and

thus shared a common ancestor, Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave and Brington, with the Rev. Lawrence Washington and the latter's descendants, the Washingtons of Virginia. It will be seen that, like his mother and sister, Henry Washington was extremely fair-haired, if the artist did not intentionally flatter him in this respect. The name of the artist is unknown.

REPRODUCED FROM THE PAINTING, BY AN UNKNOWN ARTIST, AT PATSHULL HOUSE ; BY COURTESY OF THE OWNER, THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH. (COPYRIGHT RESERVED.)



WASHINGTONS OF THE ENGLISH LINE SHARING COMMON ANCESTRY
WITH THE VIRGINIAN WASHINGTONS:

LADY ANNE, WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM WASHINGTON, AND SISTER-IN-LAW OF THE REVEREND LAWRENCE WASHINGTON, DIRECT ANCESTOR OF PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND ONE OF HER DAUGHTERS.

This portrait is inscribed "Lady Washington: Anno Dni 1579: aetatis suae...." The date, however, is incorrect. It shows Anne Villiers, when Lady Washington, standing, wearing a remarkably elaborate head-dress and with a ruff such as was usually worn in early Stuart times. The child is most likely to be her eldest daughter, Elizabeth, who married Colonel William Legge, and became the mother

of the future first Baron Dartmouth. Sir William Washington, husband of Anne Villiers, was a son of Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave, and a brother of the Rev. Lawrence Washington, the direct ancestor of President George Washington. Anne herself was the daughter of Sir George Villiers, of Brooksby, and the half-sister of George, Duke of Buckingham, James I.'s favourite.

REPRODUCED FROM THE PAINTING, BY AN UNKNOWN ARTIST, AT PATSHULL HOUSE; BY COURTESY OF THE OWNER, THE EARL OF DARTMOUTH. (COPYRIGHT RESERVED.)

ROYAL OCCASIONS AT HOME AND ABROAD: BRITISH AND ALBANIAN SCENES.



THE KING AND QUEEN FEEDING TROUT IN A MILL-STREAM: THEIR MAJESTIES VISITING MILLS THAT MAKE PAPER FOR BANK AND TREASURY NOTES.

On April 20 the King and Queen travelled by car from Windsor Castle to Laverstoke, in Hampshire, and went over the Laverstoke Paper Mills, where the paper used in making Bank and Treasury notes is manufactured. Their Majesties were received by Lord Portal, who afterwards entertained them to luncheon at Laverstoke House. In the above photograph they are seen dropping bread into the stream that runs through the mill, to feed the trout in it. (Photograph by L.N.A.)



THE SCOUT RALLY AT WINDSOR CASTLE: THE KING AND QUEEN, WITH PRINCESSES ELIZABETH AND MARGARET, VISITING CRIPPLED SCOUTS NOT IN THE PARADE.

In the Quadrangle of Windsor Castle on April 24 the King, accompanied by the Queen and the Princesses, inspected 1100 Scouts drawn from various parts of England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. After the march-past, their Majesties walked to a corner of the Quadrangle to talk with a number of crippled or otherwise handicapped Scouts from the Heatherwood Hospital at Ascot. Later, a National Scout Service was held in St. George's Chapel. (Photograph by P.N.A.)

THE FIRST SERVICE OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE ATTENDED BY THE SOVEREIGN FOR MANY YEARS: THE CEREMONY IN ST. PAUL'S, WITH THE KING IN HIS STALL NEAR THE CHOIR RAILS.

On St. George's Day (April 23) the annual service of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in St. Paul's Cathedral was attended by the Sovereign for the first time for many years. The King occupied his stall near the Choir rails (to left of the steps). The Queen was prevented by a cold from accompanying his Majesty, but among members of the Royal Family present were Queen Mary, who sat in front near the King, and the Duke and Duchess of Kent. Over 180 members of the Order present included the Chancellor (Lord Willingdon), the Prelate (the Bishop of St. Albans), and the Grand Master (the Earl of Athlone). Our photograph shows Admiral Hotham, Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod (standing with other officers at the Choir steps), reading out the names of 125 members of the Order who have died since the last service.

Photograph by "The Times."



PRELIMINARIES TO KING ZOG'S WEDDING: COMPANIES OF THE ALBANIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION MARCHING PAST AND SALUTING THE KING'S THREE SISTERS.

Celebrations connected with the wedding of King Zog of the Albanians to Countess Geraldine Apponyi, fixed for April 27, began at Tirana, the capital of Albania, on April 23, with a ball at the Palace. The bride's wedding-dress was chosen in Paris by King Zog's three sisters, Princesses Myzejen, Rujije, and Maxhide, who brought it with them when they returned from their round of visits to America, England, France and Italy. They reached Rome on the 19th, and a few days



KING ZOG'S THREE SISTERS, WHO SELECTED HIS BRIDE'S WEDDING-DRESS IN PARIS: THE PRINCESSES ACKNOWLEDGING SALUTES OF THE ALBANIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

later landed at Durazzo. Companies of the Albanian Women's Association, of which the Princesses are officers, paraded to greet them on arrival. Among the wedding guests who arrived at Tirana on the 25th were the Duke of Bergamo, representing the King of Italy, Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, one of King Zog's two witnesses at the wedding, and many Hungarian aristocrats from Budapest, compatriots of the bride. (Photographs by Keystone.)

A WINDOW ON THE WORLD:

HOME AND OVERSEAS NEWS.



AN ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL IN EGYPT: THE NEW BUILDING IN CAIRO, CONSECrated BY THE ARCH-BISHOP OF YORK. (Associated Press.)

The Archbishop of York, Dr. Temple, assisted by Dr. Gwynne, the Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan, consecrated the new Anglican Cathedral of All Saints in Cairo on April 25. This will also serve as the parish church for the Anglican community in Cairo. The architect was Mr. Adrian Gilbert Scott.



THE FIRE-FIGHTING SIDE OF A.R.P. STRESSED BY SIR SAMUEL HOARE: UNIFORMS FOR THE AUXILIARY FIRE-BRIGADES. (Central Press.)

Recent developments in the progress of the Air Raid Precautions organisations throughout the country include the meeting of Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary, with representatives of the Municipal Corporations and other local authorities on April 25. Sir Samuel Hoare pointed out that, although gas must still be reckoned

(Continued opposite.)



LIGHT FIRE-ENGINES FOR A.R.P. ORGANISATIONS: A LINE OF HANDY TRAILER PUMPS WHICH AUXILIARY FIRE-BRIGADES WILL USE. (Central Press.)

with, recent events had indicated that the risk from incendiary bombs and from high explosives was more likely. For that reason, the expansion of the Fire Brigade service and the enlistment and training of auxiliary firemen to make use of the special fire-engines which the Government were providing for local authorities was essential.



REJECTED BY THE ROYAL ACADEMY, AND NOW A SOURCE OF CONTROVERSY: MR. WYNDHAM LEWIS'S PORTRAIT OF MR. T. S. ELIOT. (L.N.A.)

Considerable comment has been aroused by the action of the Royal Academy in rejecting a portrait of Mr. T. S. Eliot, the poet, by Mr. Wyndham Lewis, the artist and writer. Subsequently Mr. Augustus John resigned from the Royal Academy, because of the rejection of this portrait.



AN OLD CAMBRIDGE BUILDING UNDERMINED BY THE RIVER CAM: FELLOWS' BUILDING, QUEENS' COLLEGE, IN SERIOUS RISK OF COLLAPSE.

Drastic emergency measures to prevent the collapse of part of Queens' College, Cambridge, have been found necessary, as a sequel to the discovery that the foundations of Fellows' Building, which overlooks the Cam, have been deeply eroded by the action of the river. It was even suggested that the building may have to be demolished. As a temporary measure, hundreds of tons of clay are being dumped into the river and into the foundations. Big cracks in the walls of the building are being sealed internally, and extra supports of steel rods driven through the structure.

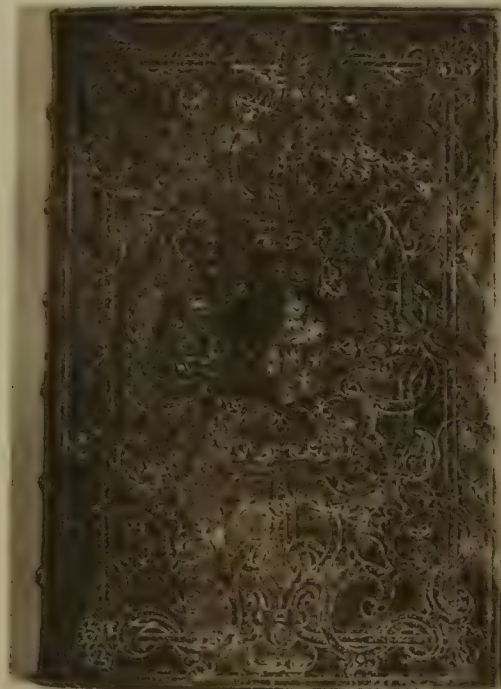


A NEW TREASURE OF ITALIAN RENAISSANCE CRAFTSMANSHIP IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM: A 16TH-CENTURY RELIQUARY.

This sixteenth-century Italian reliquary was added recently to the British Museum's collection, after figuring in the Durlacher sale at Christie's. It is about ten inches high, and is made of rock-crystal and gold. It was designed to hold fragments of the table-cloth of the Last Supper and the Virgin Mary's robe. (British Museum Copyright.)



SIGNS OF INSTABILITY IN THE EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY FELLOWS' BUILDING: BIG CRACKS IN A WALL; WITH A PAPER "TELL-TALE."



THE MASTERPIECE OF THE WEEK AT THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM: A BOOK-BINDING MADE FOR EDWARD VI. (V. and A. Copyright.)

The binding illustrated here is attributed to a craftsman employed by Thomas Wotton, one of the first great English collectors. The design bears a striking resemblance to that on a volume in the library of Exeter College, Oxford, which was bound for Wotton. On the cover are the arms of Edward VI.



AN AMERICAN ARMY BADGE CAUSES CONTROVERSY: NATIONAL GUARDS WITH A SWASTIKA THAT ANTI-NAZI FEELING MAY CAUSE TO BE ABANDONED. (A.P.)

This photograph comes to us from America with the following description: "The U.S. 45th National Guard Division is seen being inspected at Denver. It is contended that the insignia on the left shoulder of these guardsmen resembles the Nazi swastika, and, on that ground, it may be changed."

PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE: PERSONALITIES AND EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



THE F.A. CUP FINAL AT WEMBLEY: PRESTON NORTH END TEAM AND RESERVE. Our photograph shows the Preston North End team likely to meet Huddersfield in the Cup Final to-day (April 30) at Wembley and the reserve. (From l. to r.) back row: Shankly, Gallimore, Maxwell (first reserve), Holdcroft, A. Beattie, Milne; (front row) Dougal, R. Beattie, Mutch, Smith (capt.), Watmough, O'Donnell. Since this group was taken Milne and Dougal have received injuries and will be unable to play.

THE F.A. CUP FINAL AT WEMBLEY: HUDDERSFIELD TOWN TEAM AND RESERVES. Our photograph shows the Huddersfield team likely to meet Preston North End in the Cup Final at Wembley and the reserves. (Back row, from l. to r.) Brown (reserve), Mountford, Hesford, Johnson (first reserve), Craig, Boot; (seated) Willingham, Macfayden, Wienand, Young, Barclay, Beasley; (inset) Watson. H.M. the King has arranged to be present at Wembley to see the match.



LORD CLARENDON.
Appointed Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household as from July 1, upon the retirement of Lord Cromer. He has been Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs; Chairman, Overseas Settlement Committee; Chairman of the B.E.C. (the first to hold this office); and Governor-General of South Africa, being given an extension of his term of office until 1937. (Elliott and Fry.)



THE RULER OF ALBANIA WITH HIS BRIDE: KING ZOG AND THE HUNGARIAN COUNTESS GERALDINE APPONYI.

King Zog of Albania, whose wedding to the Countess Geraldine Apponyi it was arranged to celebrate on April 27, was born on October 8, 1895, the son of an hereditary chieftain. He was educated at Constantinople. In 1918 he became Home Secretary of the new Albanian Republic. In 1925, after vicissitudes which included exile, he became President, and in 1928, King. (Fox Photos.)



HERR HENLEIN.
Leader of the pro-Nazi section of Czechoslovakia's German minority (the Sudeten Germans). In an address at Carlsbad, on April 23, he rejected the offers made by Dr. Hodza, the Czechoslovak Premier, of a new Charter of Minority Rights, and claimed complete self-government for German settled regions. His demands included equality of status of Czechs and Germans. (G. P. U.)



LORD CROMER.
The Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, who is retiring. Lord Cromer, who is sixty, indicated some time ago that he would like to be relieved of this exacting post. The King, however, asked him to remain in office during the Coronation Year. Lord Cromer has held office for sixteen years. He is a director of the Suez Canal Company. (Soper.)



DR. DOUGLAS HYDE.
Nominated as the first President of Eire under the new constitution of the Irish Free State, by agreement of both Mr. de Valera's and Mr. Cosgrave's parties, this making his election a certainty. He is a University professor, and the greatest living authority on Erse. He was largely responsible for its revival fifty years ago. He is a Protestant. (Lafayette.)



MR. FILSON YOUNG.
Author and war correspondent. Died April 19; aged sixty-two. For twelve years adviser on programmes to the B.B.C. and devised the "Foundations of Music" series. Reported the South African War and Great War. Editor of the "Saturday Review," 1921-1924. (Universal.)



SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.
Poet and Naval Historian of the war. Died April 19; aged seventy-five. Called to the Bar in 1887. Became famous in 1897 with the publication of "Admirals All," which contained the poem "Drake's Drum." Edited the "Monthly Review," 1900-1904. (Elliott and Fry.)



SIR GUY DAWBER, R.A.
Distinguished architect and Vice-President and Chairman of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England. Died April 24; aged seventy-six. Was President of the Architectural Association, 1904-06, and President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 1925-27. (E. and F.)



SIR ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Engineer and associate of Cecil Rhodes. Died April 25; aged seventy-eight. Was one of the founders and managing director of the Zambesi Exploring Company and Tanganyika Concessions, Ltd. Financed part of the Cape to Cairo Railway and the Benguela Railway. (Elliott and Fry.)



LORD MACGREGOR MITCHELL.
Rector of St. Andrews University and Chairman of the Scottish Land Court since 1934. Died April 25; aged sixty-three. Was Liberal M.P. for the Perth Division of Perthshire and Kinross-shire, 1923-24. Became an Advocate in 1914; and took silk in 1924. (Barratts.)



THE KING AND HIS DAUGHTERS RIDING IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK: HIS MAJESTY WITH PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET ON THE FORMER'S TWELFTH BIRTHDAY.

This charming photograph, which illustrates the King's personal share in training his two young daughters in horsemanship (his Majesty, it will be noted, is holding Princess Margaret's pony by a leading rein), was taken on April 21, when Princess Elizabeth, the Heir Presumptive to the Throne, attained the age of twelve. She celebrated the occasion by giving a tea-party at Windsor Castle, where she acted as hostess to the King and Queen, Queen Mary,

and other royal guests. In the morning she was given an ovation by the crowds assembled to watch the changing of the Guard. For the first time, she received congratulatory telegrams from the Dominions and Colonies, besides one from the Mayor of Windsor, and another from the Princess Elizabeth Hospital for Children at Shadwell, of whose Children's League she had just been made President—her first public appointment. (Photograph by Keystone.)

THE ARTS OF WAR AND PEACE: RECENT HAPPENINGS IN SPAIN AND ELSEWHERE PICTURED.



GENERAL FRANCO'S PROGRESS ALONG THE PYRENEES: NATIONALIST TROOPS EXCHANGING COURTESIES WITH FRENCH FRONTIER-GUARDS NEAR BORDETTA, IN THE ARAN VALLEY. The Aran Valley, in the Pyrenees, was all in General Franco's hands by April 21. Troops of General Solchaga's forces took control at Pont du Roi and other posts through which soldiers and civilians had previously fled to France. Lieut.-Colonel Soto and his staff met and exchanged courtesies with the French authorities and police on the frontier. The occupation of the Aran Valley was stated to have been an easy matter. (Fox.)



THE U.S. FOLLOWS THE EXAMPLES OF OTHER NATIONS AND PRACTISES SUPPLY FROM THE AIR: AN AEROPLANE CARRYING A PARACHUTE CONTAINER FOR CAVALRY SUPPLIES. Recent military operations in different parts of the world—Abyssinia, China, and the North-West Frontier of India—have abounded with examples of the supply of troops from the air; and it is interesting to see that this is now being practised in the U.S. Army. The following description of these photographs comes to us from America: "The Army began important tests in the rugged country near Balmorea, Texas, when the Army Air Corps began dropping containers of food, forage, and other supplies by parachute to a platoon of cavalry operating in country where 'planes could not land. More than 100 lb. of supplies were dropped daily during the four-days' test." (Planet.)



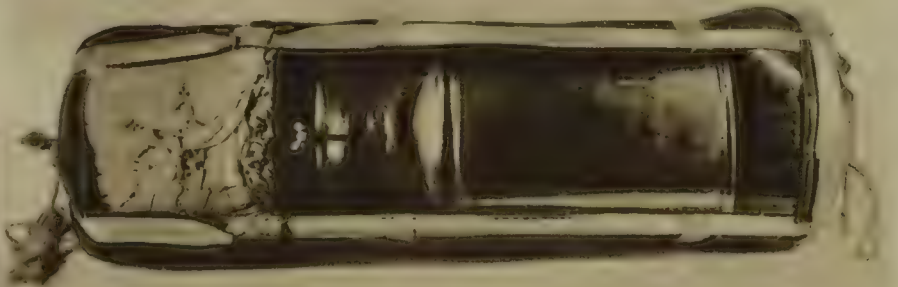
TREE-TRUNKS FELLED BY CHINESE TROOPS TO LOOK LIKE GUNS: A DUMMY BATTERY POSITION OCCUPIED BY JAPANESE SIGNALLERS.

The above photograph shows the Chinese resorting to a time-honoured military bluff, and simulating artillery by felled tree-trunks with intent to deceive the Japanese air-observers. Men of a Japanese carrier-pigeon unit are seen in the captured position about to release one of their birds. Both the Japanese signallers wear glasses, a disability that would scarcely be permitted in a European expeditionary force. (Associated Press.)



A "SHERMAN" OF THE SPANISH WAR MAKES A SUCCESSFUL DRIVE TO THE SEA: THE NATIONALIST GENERAL ARANDA, AND STAFF, BY THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The Spanish Nationalists reached the Mediterranean coast in Catalonia on April 15. Like General Sherman, in another Civil War, General Aranda succeeded in leading his troops (a Galician corps) in a drive through hostile territory to the sea; but so far his success does not seem to have had the decisive results that Sherman's march had. Indeed, the Republican forces have displayed remarkable staunchness in the face of misfortune. (Keystone.)



SUPPLY FROM THE AIR IN THE U.S. ARMY: THE CANVAS-COVERED CONTAINER (ILLUSTRATED ON THE LEFT) OF FIVE GALLONS CAPACITY; AND ITS TIGHTLY PACKED PARACHUTE. (Planet.)



THE BAS-RELIEF PRESENTED TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUILDINGS BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT: MR. ERIC GILL'S REPRESENTATION OF THE CREATION.

We illustrate here the bas-relief which is the British Government's gift to the new League of Nations buildings at Geneva. It is the work of Mr. Eric Gill, and represents Man created by God and still in contact with the hand of God. Translations of the Latin inscriptions read: "What is Man that thou art mindful of him?" and "In the image of God created He him." The other inscription is from Gerard Manley Hopkins' works.



AN INDIAN PRINCELY OCCASION: H.H. VIKRAM SINHARAO POWAR OF DEWAS (SENIOR) ENTHRONED IN STATE AT THE CEREMONIES OF HIS ACCESSION.

We have received the following description of the above photograph from India: "The accession ceremonies of H.H. Vikram Sinharao Powar of Dewas (Senior) took place in his State in Central India recently. Among the Princes who were present was his uncle, H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur, chief of all the Mahratta clans. The photograph shows His Highness seated on the 'ghadi' during his accession Durbar—on his right being seated his Yuvraj (heir-apparent)."

IN BRITAIN DURING AN EVENTFUL WEEK : NEWS INCIDENTS CHRONICLED.



THE NEW IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LANDING-STAGE IN USE AT SOUTHAMPTON: PASSENGERS LEAVING THE "CIRCE" BY MEANS OF THE PONTOON BRIDGE.

Before the new landing-stage for Imperial Airways flying-boats came into use at Southampton, the passengers left the aircraft off Hythe, and were brought to the docks by speed-boat. Now, the flying-boats are hauled into a special raft within three hundred feet of the shore, and the passengers reach the docks by means of a pontoon bridge. Our photograph shows the "Circe" berthed at the raft and travellers crossing the gangway to the shore. (Planet News.)



CELEBRATING SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON: FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS UNFURLED IN THE STREETS ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Shakespeare's birthday, on St. George's Day, April 23, was celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon in the customary manner. In the morning the bells were rung at Holy Trinity Church and at noon trumpets sounded, a gun was fired, and the flags of some seventy nations were unfurled on masts along the route from the centre of the town to the theatre. Vendors of sprigs of rosemary, for "remembrance," were much in evidence, dressed in Elizabethan costume. (Kevstone.)



PROBABLY THE LARGEST MODEL OF A WHALE IN ANY MUSEUM: THE FRAMEWORK FOR A BLUE WHALE AT THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A fine model of a blue whale is being completed in the Whale Hall at the British Museum of Natural History, South Kensington. It will be 90 feet long, 18 feet deep, and 10 feet thick at the largest part of the body, and, as it represents a whale of about 120 tons, is probably the largest whale-model in any museum. Our photograph shows the wooden "skeleton," with wire-netting affixed preparatory to its being covered with plaster. (Photopress.)



A FAMOUS ZEEBRUGGE RAID SHIP TO BE BROKEN UP BY A GHENT FIRM: THE "ROYAL DAFFODIL," BEING TOWED DOWN-RIVER.

The "Royal Daffodil," which carried the raiding parties for the assault on Zeebrugge Mole, and was towed over by H.M.S. "Vindictive," has been sold by the New Medway Steam Packet Company to a firm of Ghent ship-breakers. She is a twin-screw vessel of 487 tons, and was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1906. Our photograph shows the ship being towed down-river at the beginning of her second and final voyage to Zeebrugge, where she will be delivered to her new owners. (Topical.)



THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND'S PRIVATE TRAIN, IN WHICH THE PRIME MINISTER TRAVELLED TO INVERNESS: THE "DUNROBIN" NEARING ITS DESTINATION.

When Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, left Uppat House, Brora, Sutherland, where he has been spending a holiday, for London, he travelled as far as Inverness in the Duke of Sutherland's private train. This is kept in a shed on a siding at the Duke's private railway station at Dunrobin, and is drawn by a light engine, of the tank type, built at Glasgow in 1895, and named the "Dunrobin." The old-fashioned long funnel should be noted. (Topical.)



A REALISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE ZEEBRUGGE RAID, TELEVISED ON THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY: AN INCIDENT DURING THE FAMOUS ATTACK ON THE MOLE.

On April 23, the twentieth anniversary of the famous attack on Zeebrugge Mole, owners of television sets were enabled to see a dramatic representation of the action. Model warships laying smoke-screens on Alexandra Palace Lake, and exploding shells, made the scene very realistic. It was also broadcast as sound only, with a commentary. Listeners heard the producer directing the television-cameras. Our photograph shows an incident during the operations. (Associated Press.)

NEWS ITEMS RECORDED BY PHOTOGRAPHY: PICTORIAL NOTES ON RECENT EVENTS.



THE BEGINNING OF A NEW PHASE IN ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS: MR. DE VALERA LEAVING DOWNING STREET AFTER SIGNING THE AGREEMENT. (Keystone.)

By the signing of the Anglo-Irish Agreement on April 25, many outstanding questions between this country and Eire have been satisfactorily settled—among them the problem of the Land Annuities, which has been responsible for an economic "war" lasting six years. Much of the credit must necessarily go to Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, the Dominions Secretary, whose personal relations with Mr. de Valera have undoubtedly contributed to a satisfactory settlement; while the



PRIMARILY CONCERNED IN REMOVING A SIX YEARS' OLD DISPUTE: MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, ONE OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE ANGLO-IRISH AGREEMENT. (A.P.)

Prime Minister's obvious desire for an understanding must have impressed the Eire representatives. The chief points in the Agreement are that the Land Annuities are to end on payment of £10,000,000 to the United Kingdom; Eire is to be responsible for her own defences and is to take over the coast defence stations now maintained by the United Kingdom; the retaliatory duties imposed in 1932 are to be removed and coal imports into Eire will have free entry.



AT LYMPNE AERODROME AFTER ESTABLISHING A NEW RECORD FOR A SOLO FLIGHT FROM AUSTRALIA: MR. H. F. BROADBENT HANDING OVER LETTERS.

Mr. H. F. Broadbent, the Australian airman, landed at Lympe on April 22 after flying solo from Australia in five days, four hours, and twenty-one minutes. He thus beat the record set up by Miss Jean Batten last October by a margin of thirteen hours, fifty-four minutes. Fog and storm threatened the success of his flight, but Mr. Broadbent covered the last lap of the journey from Nicosia, Cyprus, a distance of 2000 miles, in his final day's flying. (G.P.U.)



RECEIVING EARTH AND A TWIG, SYMBOLS OF POSSESSION, FROM SIR ROBERT VANSITTART: MR. BERNARD SHAW ACCEPTS THE DEEDS OF THE NATIONAL THEATRE.

On April 22, Mr. Bernard Shaw, representing the Trustees, received the deeds of the National Theatre on the site opposite the Victoria and Albert Museum from Sir Robert Vansittart at a ceremony which was broadcast to the United States. He was also given a piece of earth and a twig as symbols of possession. A distinguished and representative gathering was present. (Wide World.)



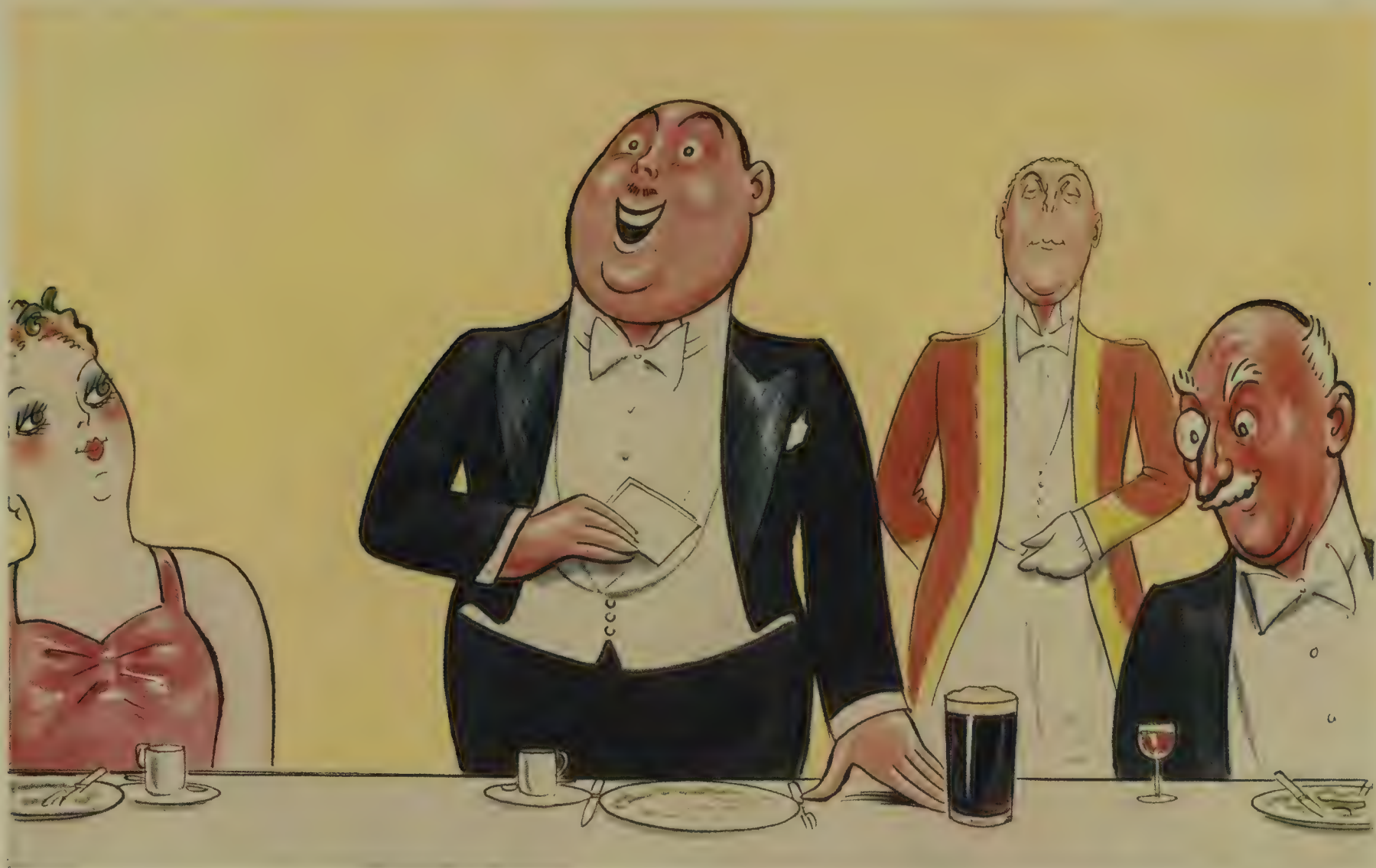
THE AUSTRALIAN TEST CRICKETERS COMMEMORATE ANZAC DAY: DON BRADMAN AND MCCABE, WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TEAM, AT THE CENOTAPH.

Anzac Day, April 25, was commemorated in London by services held at St. Clement Danes, the official church of Australia in London, at which the Australian Test cricketers were present, and by ceremonies at the Cenotaph, when wreaths were laid by Don Bradman and McCabe while the rest of the team stood at attention. The lessons at St. Clement Danes were read by Mr. S. M. Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia, and by Mr. W. J. Jordan, High Commissioner for New Zealand, and they subsequently laid wreaths at the Cenotaph on behalf of their respective Governments and peoples. In the afternoon, a reunion was held at Australia House. (Universal.)



RECIPIENT OF THE HIGHEST SCOUT HONOUR: MR. RALPH READER BEING INVESTED WITH THE SILVER WOLF BADGE.

Mr. Ralph Reader, a Scout who has been responsible for organising the famous "Gang Show," and author of the pageant play "Boy Scout," which opened at the Albert Hall on April 26, was invested with the highest Scout honour—the Silver Wolf Badge—by Lord Somers, the Deputy Chief Scout, at the Albert Hall on April 23. Mr. Reader is well known as an author and producer of West End plays and revues. (Central Press.)



My Lords— My Ladies—



My Goodness My Guinness!



Enjoy Wills' Gold Flake

The Man's Cigarette that Women like

ITALIAN AIRCRAFT AID GENERAL FRANCO'S ADVANCE : BOMBERS IN ACTION.



AIR ACTION SUCH AS HAS PLAYED A LARGE PART IN RECENT REPUBLICAN REVERSES : ITALIAN SAVOIA-MARCHETTI BOMBERS (BEARING ON THEIR TAILS THE ST. ANDREW'S CROSS, MARK OF THE NATIONALISTS) TAKING PART IN AN ATTACK.



THE WORK OF THE AIR FORCES IN PREPARING GENERAL FRANCO'S ADVANCE : BOMBS BURSTING ON A ROAD AND RAIL JUNCTION.

Under illustrations of the operations in Aragon, in our issues of April 9. and April 16, we mentioned the part played by aircraft in making possible General Franco's advance on Lerida. This place was bombed regularly hour by hour before its capture. Intensive air action against the Republican lines and back areas continued to be a feature of the fighting during the Nationalist advance to the sea, and subsequently. The photographs reproduced on this page, which come from an Italian source, show the operations of the air force of the "Legionaries" in Spain—namely, the Italian forces fighting with General Franco.

The lower photograph is, apparently, an official "Legionary" one, and is stamped on the back with the name of the air unit and its commander—all in Italian. The bombers in the upper photograph are Savoia-Marchetti "S-81," machines, camouflage-painted. A bomber of this type was pictured in a diagrammatic drawing on the page devoted to Italian military aircraft in our issue of April 9. An aeronautical expert further informs us that the engines of the machines illustrated here appear to be Alfa-Romeo nine-cylinder radials, built under "Pegasus" licence from the British Aeroplane Co.

The World of the Kinema.

By MICHAEL ORME.

"JEZEBEL."

IT has often been said that a good film can create a star, but that no star can save a bad picture. The assertion has by repetition become a commonplace, and, like most commonplaces, it is founded on truth, albeit it makes no proviso for the gradations that lead from the really bad film to the really good film. A new star may very well emerge from a moderately successful production, and when a stellar performance is backed up by brains as well as personality, and infused with so much intelligence that our interest is focussed from first to last on the central figure, an adequate story and polished settings have but to provide a sufficiently handsome frame to satisfy our demands.

"Jezebel," at the Carlton Theatre, is a case in point. Here is a romance of a New Orleans belle that is obviously a forerunner of "Gone With the Wind," and would probably not have made the transit from the stage to the screen, were it not for the phenomenal vogue of Miss Margaret Mitchell's novel. It is by no means poor material for kinematic treatment, and as a "period piece" it fills the eye with its spreading crinolines, its sharp contrast of mud-invaded streets and sumptuous barouches, its spacious interiors, its balls, its exotic gardens, and, in the end, its tragic, torch-lit cavalcades in the fever-stricken city. But the affairs of the heart with which it is mainly pre-occupied are leisurely in development and the complex character of Julie shows to the cooler analysis that supervenes, when Miss Bette Davis is no longer present to persuade and to fascinate, certain discrepancies theatrically effective rather than emotionally true. Julie, who earns for herself the sobriquet of "Jezebel," is a pampered, wilful beauty who leads her aunt by the nose and flouts the social conventions of old New Orleans to such a degree that she, an expert in jilting, is her-

though in Julie's case that purpose is limited to getting her way and "her man." But Miss Davis lends to that restricted area of conquest an electric atmosphere, a feeling of danger, and hence of excitement, such as might emanate from a much bigger battle. She can look as frail, as lovely and gentle as a windflower. Yet in her slimness one apprehends a steady strength; in the candour of her large eyes a cool appraisal that seeks and finds the weak spot in her enemy's armour and, at all times, in all she does, the authority of a keen and urgent brain. She does not minimise the opportunities of a "situation," though she seizes them with composure; she masters them with that mocking smile of hers, that glimpse of an intelligence always a jump or two ahead of her adversary's that make her tactics far more formidable and, at the same time, infinitely more interesting to watch than the transparent manoeuvres of the more conventional, sex-appealing siren.

"BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE."

M. Alfred Savoir's clever comedy "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife," and its English adaptation by Mr. Charlton Andrews, form the basis of a delightful entertainment, presented at the Plaza, which unites three of the screen's outstanding personalities—Mr. Ernst Lubitsch, producer and director; Mr. Gary Cooper, and Miss Claudette Colbert—a combination for which one has every reason to be devoutly grateful. The picture is the sixty-eighth that Mr. Lubitsch has made since the early days of the film industry, when he, a youth still in his teens, directed a cheap two-reel comedy, the title of which even he himself has forgotten. Was there, one wonders, any indication then of the famous Lubitsch "touch" that was to make history later on when "The Love Parade" took



ANNY VON STOSCH.
Soprano. Making Covent Garden debut in "Das Rheingold."



BENIAMINO GIGLI.
Will appear in "Rigoletto," "Tosca," and "La Bohème."



GERHARD HÜSCH.
Baritone. Will sing the part of Papageno in "Die Zauberflöte."



ANNY KONETZNI.
Soprano. Will appear in some of the "Ring" operas.



CHARLES KULLMANN.
Tenor. An American who will appear during the Season.



HELGE ROSWAENGE.
Tenor. Will make Covent Garden debut in "Fidelio."



SIR THOMAS BEECHAM, BT.
Will conduct "Die Zauberflöte," with which the International Opera Season opens at Covent Garden on May 2; "Elektra," on May 5; and "Die Zauberflöte" when it is given again on May 6.



WILHELM FURTWÄNGLER.
Will conduct during the International Opera Season (May 2-June 17) on dates which, at the time of writing, have not been settled. Other conductors will be Erich Kleiber and Vittorio Gui.

THE INTERNATIONAL OPERA SEASON AT COVENT GARDEN: SOME OF THE CONDUCTORS AND FAMOUS SINGERS.

self discarded by her fiancé, an ambitious young bank director, who removes himself and his outraged feelings to New York where, evidently, he finds ready consolation, for he comes back with a Yankee wife. But during his absence Julie mopes, cloistered in her ancestral halls, as much a victim to the megrims as any less proud, less militant young miss of her day. It is difficult to reconcile her confession of defeat with her subsequent thirst for revenge after the banker's return with a bride on his arm. Then, indeed, she acts up to all the popular tenets of a woman scorned, provokes a quarrel that leads to a duel (and the wrong man killed), and is suddenly shocked into altruism when her former lover succumbs to the yellow fever that has turned the whole town into a shambles.

The picture is solidly staged and the final terror of the yellow fever poignantly suggested. Yet the story in all its stages, the correct young man of business and the fastidious dandy, admirably portrayed by Mr. Henry Fonda and Mr. George Brent, the harassed aunt, the stern but equally ineffectual guardian, the affronted mamas and their docile daughters—all the social world of New Orleans, in fact, and its negro domestics as well—are but a background for the remarkable performance of Miss Bette Davis, a performance that might surely settle, once and for all, the vexed question of who should play the part of Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone With the Wind." That masculine-minded and determined heroine obtrudes herself inevitably in dealing with Miss Davis's work in "Jezebel," for, however dissimilar the aims of Scarlett and Julie, there exists a certain kinship between them, or at least Miss Davis creates it. Both are born fighters, both recognise no obstacles in the paths of their purpose,

the world by storm, and its successors, "The Smiling Lieutenant," "Trouble in Paradise," "Design for Living," and the rest, added to the director's laurels? It is at least safe to presume that the young Lubitsch augmented the scant time and money at his disposal with his own enthusiasm for the kinematic medium, for his work has always borne the stamp of a mind that thinks in the terms of the screen, and is preoccupied with the possibilities of the shadow-drama as entirely separate from that of the theatre. "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" belongs to the later Lubitsch manner, but it still reveals the master-hand in its fluency and its complete emancipation from the confines of the stage. The story of a young millionaire whose seven matrimonial adventures have been guided by the same principles as those of his financial investments, and who is taught a salutary lesson by his eighth wife, soon settles down, after a whirlwind courtship on the Riviera, to a domestic duel in an elegant Paris flat. The charming wife, determined to beat her husband at his own game, insists on treating their union as a business arrangement, and a prelude to divorce. He may fume and fret, he may try his hand at shrew-taming but he has to accept defeat before she capitulates. Mr. Lubitsch uses a clever musical accompaniment to underline the emotions of the couple, to whose attack and counter-attack Miss Claudette Colbert brings the warmth of laughter with a hint of tenderness beneath her truculence, and Mr. Gary Cooper an earnest concentration on his wrongs and their righting that permits him to blunder with some dignity. Both combine their sense of humour and their individual charm to weave temper and intrigue into a pattern that is gay, stimulating, and edged with satire.



RUDOLF BOCKELMANN.
Will appear as The Wanderer in "Siegfried"



ROSE PAULY.
Will make her first Covent Garden appearance in "Elektra."



JULIUS PATZAK.
Tenor. A popular member of the Munich State Opera.



KERSTIN THORBORG.
Contralto. Will appear in some of the "Ring" operas.



LAURITZ MELCHIOR.
Will make a welcome return to Covent Garden this season.



IRMA BEILKE.
Will make debut at Covent Garden in "Die Zauberflöte."

A UNIQUE "MAGIC FLUTE" AT COVENT GARDEN : SCHINKEL'S FAMOUS 1840 SETTINGS FOR TAUBER'S ENGLISH OPERA DÉBUT.



THE FAMOUS SETTINGS DESIGNED BY KARL SCHINKEL (1781-1841) FOR "THE MAGIC FLUTE" LENT TO COVENT GARDEN FOR THE 1938 SEASON: THE FIRST SCENE OF THE OPERA—TAMINO'S RESCUE FROM THE SERPENT.



THE SCHINKEL SETTING FOR SCENE V.: THE FRONT OF THE TEMPLE OF ISIS, WHERE TAMINO FINDS PRINCESS PAMINA, BUT LEARNS THE LONG SERIES OF ORDEALS HIS LOVE WILL HAVE TO UNDERGO.



THE WILDERNESS THROUGH WHICH THE LOVERS GRADUALLY DRAW NEARER TO EACH OTHER, HAVING TRIUMPHANTLY PASSED THROUGH THE PERILS BESETTING THEM: THE SCHINKEL SETTING FOR SCENES XI AND XII.

This year's International Opera Season at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, opens on May 2 with Mozart's "The Magic Flute," conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham, Bt. At this performance Richard Tauber will make his operatic début in this country in the rôle of Tamino, which he sang with great success at the Vienna State Opera a few months ago. In the cast will be such established Covent Garden favourites as Erna Berger (Queen of the Night), Tiana Lemnitz (Pamina), Herbert Janssen, Heinrich Tessmer, and Gerhard Hüsch, with two important newcomers to Covent Garden in Irma Beilke as Papagena and Wilhelm Strienz as Sarastro. For



THE QUEEN OF NIGHT APPEARS IN WRATH—IN THE SECOND SCENE OF "THE MAGIC FLUTE": ONE OF THE MAGNIFICENT SETTINGS DESIGNED BY KARL SCHINKEL IN 1840; LENT BY THE DEUTSCHES OPERNHAUS, BERLIN.



THE SCENE OF THE QUEEN OF NIGHT'S CONSPIRACY WITH MONOSTATOS, AGAINST THE LOVERS' HAPPINESS IN THE SHADOW OF A MIGHTY SPHINX: A FITTING SETTING FOR THE SINISTER DEVELOPMENTS IN SCENE VIII.



THE TEMPLE OF THE SUN, IN WHICH TAMINO AND PAMINA ARE FINALLY UNITED BY SOLEMN RITES: KARL SCHINKEL'S GRANDIOSE DESIGN FOR SCENE XVI—AN IMAGINATIVE ADAPTATION OF EGYPTIAN MOTIFS.

this revival the Deutsches Opernhaus, Berlin, has lent to Covent Garden the famous settings designed in 1840 by Karl Schinkel (1781-1841), a Berlin architect. Many famous revivals of the opera have been performed with this scenery, and subsequent designers for "The Magic Flute" have, it is claimed by many critics, never been able to equal his conceptions in imaginative beauty and splendour. The use of these settings alone would serve to give "The Magic Flute" at Covent Garden unique éclat. There are sixteen different scenes in the opera, necessitating many changes of setting, six of which are here illustrated from the artist's original designs.



A PAGE FOR COLLECTORS.

THE ENGLISH CHAIR: A LONDON DISPLAY.

By FRANK DAVIS.

AN opportunity to see displayed, in most agreeable surroundings, a series of one hundred and fifty chairs, which tell the story of about three hundred years of English craftsmanship, is provided by M. Harris and Sons at their St. James's Street Galleries. The exhibition—which is in aid of Queen Charlotte's Hospital—will be open from May 2 to 14, and gaps in the firm's own wide resources have been filled by generous loans from numerous private collectors and dealers. It is one thing to put on show one or two hundred chairs, and quite another to ensure that these are not only first-class things of their kind, but actually do represent the whole evolution of this necessary piece of furniture. The difficulty, of course, is to find adequate examples of the early types: one cannot borrow the Coronation Chair from Westminster Abbey, or a unique piece from the national collections, even for the best of good causes. Lord Hothfield has lent a fine example of the earliest upholstered

The type is well known, evolving naturally enough from a three-legged stool (it has been discussed at considerable length on this page in the past), and it must be confessed individual pieces are difficult to date with accuracy. What one can say with confidence is that turned chairs were known on the Continent as early as the twelfth century, that eighteenth-century specimens are not uncommon, and that no one, so far as I know, has yet dared to suggest that any piece of the proportions of this Fig. 1 is earlier than the sixteenth century. In the bad old days when people felt they had to be falsely romantic, the things were called "Henry VIII. chairs," presumably because both chairs and king weighed more than somewhat, as Mr. Damon Runyon might put it: the truth about the turned chair, whether three- or four-legged, is far more interesting than that, for it takes us right back to the monastic craftsman before Owen Tudor was thought of.

Fig. 2 is another piece which requires comment: like Lord Hothfield's loan, this also is a recent discovery, though the type is familiar enough. It was made somewhere in the middle of the seventeenth century, and is of oak, with the arms of walnut. These arms originally projected a little in front, but this projection has been cut off. What

and not English; he will argue—and stick to his opinion—that there were so many Flemish and Dutch workmen in England at the time that it is beyond the wit of man in every case to distinguish between a chair made in Flanders and a chair made in England by a Flemish cabinet-maker—and if he is told that taste across the water demanded something more elaborate than would appeal to sober Englishmen, he will reply that Englishmen were by no means always so sober in this sense of the word, and produce some pretty good evidence in support of his contention. To the argument that English chairs *always* have a stretcher between the back legs (this one has not) he will say that "always" is a word which is too dogmatic for use in a matter in which exact knowledge is so difficult—these questions are intriguing enough, but are a matter of experience and sensibility rather than of definite rules. It is a pretty problem, this sort of borderline case. If there had been no traffic between the two countries, and no emigration, the solution would



1. AN EARLY SIXTEENTH-CENTURY ARM-, OR "BOFFET," CHAIR OF HEAVILY-TURNED SPINDLES OF YEW: A FINE EXAMPLE OF AN EARLY TYPE IN THE ENGLISH CHAIR EXHIBITION BEING HELD BY MESSRS. M. HARRIS AND SONS.

(Lent by S. W. Wolsey, Ltd.)

is so extraordinary about it is the back, which was covered with leather, like the seat. When the leather was taken off the embroidered blue stuff seen in the photograph appeared—a sort of rough serge with a geometrical design in golden thread—and with traces of the original coloured border. The leather visible on the seat and the leather which once covered this needlework were perhaps added in the eighteenth century; but the original covering, still to be seen from behind, is first a piece of hide, then a coarse canvas, and finally the blue serge. This type of chair was sometimes covered with "Turkey work"—that is, a woollen material made on a loom to imitate a Turkey carpet; there's a fine specimen of this very rare stuff at the Victoria and Albert Museum. But an embroidered back of this character appears to be unique and the organisers of the show have reason to congratulate themselves on finding so unusual a chair for the occasion.

With the remainder of the exhibits we are in country which has been the subject of more careful survey in the past, though even here some experts will be able to ride their particular hobby-horses. No. 13 in the catalogue, for example, is listed as Flemish, with caned seat and caned oval panel in the back and a strongly accentuated twist in the spirals of legs, stretcher and back supports; period, Charles II. Not every visitor will agree that this is Flemish



3. FROM THE TIME OF CHARLES I.: ONE OF A SET OF CHAIRS IN WALNUT, WITH CANED BACKS, AND LEGS IN "BARLEY SUGAR" TWISTS.

(Lent by Captain Hunters, Gilling Castle, Yorks.)



2. OF GREAT INTEREST, IN THAT IT STILL RETAINS THE OLD EMBROIDERED BLUE LINEN COVERING ON THE BACK (WHICH WAS DISCOVERED UNDER A LEATHER COVERING): A MID-SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY ARM-CHAIR.

(Lent by S. W. Wolsey, Ltd.)

type known—an X-shaped chair with the remains of painting on the woodwork, very similar to, but probably a little earlier than, the famous chairs at Knole, Lord Sackville's place near Sevenoaks, which were on view at Burlington House at the Seventeenth-Century Exhibition. I understand that this chair is a recent discovery: its framework was found in a cellar at Skipton Castle a few months ago, and crimson and gold velvet fringes of the period have now been added. The earliest chair in the show is presumably the turned chair of yew wood, with three legs and a triangular seat, shown in Fig. 1.



4. ANOTHER SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CHAIR; IN OAK, WITH THE BACK CARVED IN AN ARCADED PANEL.

(Lent by S. W. Wolsey, Ltd.)

be simple: as it is, the student sometimes even has difficulty in deciding exactly what he means by the word "English."

Apart from the purely domestic chairs, which cover the whole range of styles and include characteristic examples of all the great, and many of the lesser makers and designers (not necessarily synonymous terms, by the way—Sheraton, for example, was a designer, not a maker), there are two ceremonial chairs of unusual interest. The first is an elaborate Chippendale mahogany piece which was once used by the Master of the Devon and Cornwall Freemasons at Plymouth (odd that this has not been acquired by some Freemasons' lodge long ago!), the second is the well-known arm-chair lent by the Lady Lever Art Gallery at Port Sunlight—the Master's Chair of the Fruiterers' Company, which shows to perfection the style thought proper for ceremonial use about 1740.

A £100,000 ART ROBBERY: THE CHILHAM CASTLE THEFT OF OLD MASTERS.



THE STOLEN REMBRANDT: "SASKIA AT HER TOILET"—A PORTRAIT OF THE PAINTER'S WIFE; WORTH OVER £50,000. (Topical.)



ONE OF THE TWO GAINSBOROUGHS STOLEN FROM CHILHAM CASTLE, THE HOME OF SIR EDMUND DAVIS: "WILLIAM PITT THE YOUNGER." (L.N.A.)



A PORTRAIT BY SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS: "HENRY, TWELFTH EARL OF SUFFOLK"—ONE OF FIVE OLD MASTERS STOLEN FROM CHILHAM CASTLE. (G.P.U.)



THE SECOND OF THE TWO PORTRAITS BY GAINSBOROUGH AMONG THE OLD MASTERS STOLEN: "LADY CLARGES." (G.P.U.)



DISORDER IN THE HALL OF CHILHAM CASTLE, WHERE THE THEFT TOOK PLACE: THE FRAMES OF THE REMBRANDT (FOREGROUND) AND THE REYNOLDS (BEYOND, LEANT AGAINST A CHEST, CUSHIONED BY THE THIEVES TO DEADEN SOUND).



HOW THE THIEVES ENTERED THE HOUSE: A GROUND-FLOOR WINDOW, OPENED BY CUTTING OUT THE PANE OF GLASS (HERE INDICATED) IN SMALL PIECES, WHICH THEY LEFT PILED ON THE GROUND. (G.P.U.)



ONE OF THE FOUR OR FIVE DOGS THAT WERE IN THE HOUSE DURING THE NIGHT OF THE BURGLARY, BUT NONE OF WHICH WAS HEARD TO BARK: A CHOW CHOW IN REPOSE. (G.P.U.)



ILLUSTRATING THE CAREFUL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY THE THIEVES NOT TO MAKE A NOISE: ONE OF THE PICTURE-FRAMES, FROM WHICH THE PAINTINGS WERE CUT OUT, RESTING ON A CUSHION. (G.P.U.)

An art robbery of peculiar interest took place at Chilham Castle, near Canterbury, the home of Sir Edmund and Lady Davis, on the night of April 22, when thieves cut from their frames and carried off five paintings by Old Masters, of a total value estimated at about £100,000. Sir Edmund Davis said afterwards: "The Rembrandt alone was worth over £50,000. The Dutch Government wanted to borrow it for an exhibition in Amsterdam to commemorate the birth of the little Princess. It is a great pity that I did not lend it." The insurance values of the other pictures stolen were reported as follows: Gainsborough's "Lady Clarges," £25,000, and his "Pitt,"

£2600; and Reynolds's "Earl of Suffolk," £10,000. Besides these (reproduced above) there was also stolen a portrait by Vandyck of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, valued at £400. It was Sir Edmund Davis himself who discovered his loss, when, being an early riser, he came downstairs next morning. "The thieves," he said, "cut a pane of glass from a window on the ground floor, removed each piece carefully and placed it on the ground, and then opened the window and climbed in. They passed through double doors into the main hall, where the stolen pictures were hanging. . . Cushions had been placed on the floor and on a chest."

A SCIENTIST DEPRECATES AIR-RAID PANIC.

"BREATHE FREELY!" THE TRUTH ABOUT POISON GAS: By JAMES KENDALL, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.*

An Appreciation by SIR JOHN SQUIRE.

WELL, thank goodness for a book about the risks we civilians have to run in the next war which is at once scientific and sensible—which are really the same thing. "I have written this volume," says Professor Kendall, "purely from a sense of national duty. I have no axe to grind, and I am affiliated to no political party. To the best of my knowledge, every fact given in these pages is correct. I honestly believe that all the conclusions I have drawn follow logically from these facts." Spoken like Aristotle and Bacon!

Professor Kendall divides the alarmists into three classes: (1) the mere sensational journalists who get their articles into print by talking about mysterious unknown gases and bombs which can destroy a whole metropolis; (2) the extreme pacifists who attempt to frighten humanity into peace by exaggerating the horror of new devices; and (3) the professional experts who seize every chance of exaggerating the importance of their own arms. He "ticks them off" one by one and leaves us with the feeling that, if there is another European War (which heaven forbid!) the civilians, if proper precautions are taken, will not be so badly off as most people seem to think.

There is something to be said for the "sensationalists" who talk about ten million people being wiped out in a day by gas and the whole of London once more burning down. Had they not been so active, it is doubtful whether the members of our Cabinet, harassed by speeches all over the country, attendance in the House, departmental duties, and such a multiplicity of obligations as nobody can perform, might not, as usual, have let everything slide. The promoters of panic have led to precautions; had they not agitated, we might never have had an "A.R.P." But, according to Professor Kendall, now that we have an A.R.P., and there will be one gas-mask for each person, we shall have very little to fear. Once more, he holds, defence has coped with attack; and there is no reason in the least for us to be frightened either of gas or of incendiary bombs.

To gas he devotes most of his pages. "The cinema industry, naturally, has not been behindhand in exploiting the sensational possibilities of poison-gas. The recent film, *Things to Come*, in particular, has provided a picture of chemical warfare of the future which shows how simply and rapidly whole populations could be wiped out. Millions of people, perhaps, have been impressed by the authority and reputation of Mr. H. G. Wells into believing that this picture represents the plain truth. Thousands more, doubtless, have felt their blood curdle on reading his descriptions of past and future chemical warfare in book-form."

Professor Kendall, a chemist, says point-blank that there is little likelihood of a new gas being discovered more disastrous than the gases known to us. All possible chemical combinations are known; it is also known that those which have not yet been explored will conform to certain rules according to the types to which they belong. Nothing strange or magical is expected. We know, says Professor Kendall, what the world-record for the mile is; it was established by S. C. Wooderson in 1937, and was 4 minutes 6½ seconds: "If, however, you were to

meet a visitor from another city, as large or even larger than the city of Edinburgh, whose inhabitants as a whole were unknown to you, say the city of Glasgow, and this visitor were to tell you that they had a man there who had run, in secret, a mile in a minute—would you be so credulous as to believe him? Certainly not; you would know that he was pulling your leg. Then why do you allow unqualified people to pull your leg regarding secret super-gases?"

Professor Kendall produces figures showing how small was the percentage of deaths to wounded in the war from gas, as opposed to every other form of attack. He is impressive about the proportion of injury to tons of bombs dropped in London during

rather a protector against than a promotor of tuberculosis), remains the worst gas we know. The alarmist and the ultra-pacifist love to quote the fact that one ton of mustard gas is sufficient to kill 45,000,000 people. This would indeed be true if the 45,000,000 people all stood in a line with their tongues out waiting for the drops to be dabbed on, but they are hardly likely to be so obliging. One steam-roller would suffice to flatten out all the inhabitants of London if they lay down in rows in front of it, but nobody panics in sight of a steam-roller."

Professor Kendall is at pains to explain that he loathes gas-warfare or any other kind of murder; he realises that the survival of war as an institution

is holding us all back from the dreams we might achieve. "The author wishes, at the very outset, to make his own position perfectly clear. He is *not* defending gas warfare. All warfare is hideous, and to a scientist the prostitution of scientific knowledge to add another horror to war is particularly hideous. All methods of murdering or maiming our fellow men are detestable, and no one detests gas warfare more than the student who has been compelled to participate in it." But, examining the statistics, he is forced to confess that war by gas is humaner than war by any other weapon; the gas casualties contain a very low percentage of killed and a very low percentage of permanently disabled.

Let us hope that never again in our lifetime we shall hear the maroons going off as a warning, see the searchlights angling the sky, hear the sound of bombs exploding in schools and

refuges, and Zeppelins dropping burning from the sky, with men, who thought they were only doing their duty, roasting to death inside them, and falling down to earth as their machines broke up. But if it *does* all happen again this comforting Professor believes that, granted gas-masks, shelters and fire-brigades, we shall be no worse off than ever we were; he even thinks that gas may go out of use because of reprisals.

I may add that I am glad he has stuck up for his profession. Men of science, as I have known them, are a devoted and underpaid set of men; in modern sensational articles and fiction they are made out to be a crowd of sinister conspirators who stand in their laboratories surrounded by retorts and test-tubes, wondering what mischief to humanity they can next do. Professor Kendall, who "paraded" in the last war for his country's sake, says that all his fellow scientific-workers simply detested being switched off from constructive to destructive work. "Only a devout sense of duty and a determination to serve the nation to the best of their ability in its hour of need induced research chemists to undertake such work, and they left it with alacrity at the earliest possible moment. It is doubtful whether more than a mere handful of Government employees are working directly along offensive lines of chemical warfare in any country to-day. For reasons already detailed, the quest for super-gases is indeed a wicked waste of time."

So defence once more has coped with offence. If another war breaks out, we shall all be running round with those absurd masks and pipes on our faces, and we shall be comparatively safe. But isn't it ridiculous that we should have to do it at all; that we in Europe should always be living in dread of each other; that some *modus vivendi* cannot be arrived at?



ANTI-GAS TRAINING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA: A CLASS OF WOMEN AT A HOUSE-WIFERY SCHOOL RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN THE USE OF GAS-MASKS.

A large school for the training of future house-wives, at Olomouc, in Czechoslovakia, has instituted classes for instruction in air-raid precautions. Among other things, the students are taught the use of gas-masks, and first-aid treatment of the injured. Photograph by Wide World.



ANTI-GAS TRAINING IN ENGLAND: A DEMONSTRATION OF THE TENDENCY OF GAS TO DESCEND TO THE LOWEST LEVEL.

This photograph was taken at the Government Anti-Gas School at the Hawkhill, Easingwold, Yorkshire. In order to demonstrate how gas descends to the lowest level, the instructor is pouring some liquid gas on to the top of a model flight of steps, which are made of sensitive paper and turn black as the gas passes down. (Photograph by Sport and General.)

the war. He is almost facetious when he comes to the incendiary bombs; let the population keep its spirit up, he maintains, and any old solitary-living lady can immunise a thermite bomb with a little sawdust for the bomb and a little water for the surroundings.

He holds that all the romances about incredibly devastating gases not yet used (and "death-rays") are without foundation. "Mustard gas, which affects eyes and lungs (though it appears to be, if anything,

* "Breathe Freely!" The Truth about Poison Gas. By James Kendall, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh. (Bell; 3s. 6d.)

This England . . .



In the Sussex Downs

THE Frenchman who said that we take our pleasures sadly, can scarce have visited our green uplands during a week-end of boon weather. Solemn, indeed, is the business of getting there—by car and 'bus and "bicycle made for two." But the family once encamped, what robustious games are played, what healthy, happy laughter shakes the sunlit air. For we English take joy of our land, and all that in it lies—from the lush green grass that leaves its happy souvenir upon the trouser's knee, to the grand ale of Old England (aye Worthington, an it please you) that sets us up anew, and sends us content upon the homeward way. Free are we then as the birds of the air—but one scruple must we have, that there be no trace of our passing. 'Tis a lovely heritage, this England . . . *let us keep it so.*



THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

CONCERNING PIGS.

By W. P. PYCRAFT, F.Z.S., Author of "Camouflage in Nature," "The Courtship of Animals," "Random Gleanings from Nature's Fields," etc.

I WONDER how many of my readers share the enjoyment I derive in leaning over the gate of a pigsty and watching its occupants! They seem to be leading a life of such sweet content, expressed in little grunts and squeaks. Their table manners, it is true, are not quite "nice," but we can forgive that. Happily for them, they have no suspicion, as I gaze on them, of my thoughts

the "hall-mark" of the pig tribe; and secondly, in the teeth, which, taking the pig tribe as a whole, show some remarkable peculiarities, traceable, for the most part, to the nature of the food. At least this is true of the molars or "grinders," which have their crowns marked by blunt cones or "hillocks," while the canines are developed into formidable tusks, both in the upper and lower jaw.

There are many species of the genus *Sus*, and among these the West African red river-hog stands out conspicuously from the fact that the apex of the ear is produced into a long, white, hairy streamer. The general coloration of the body blazes forth among all the members of the pig tribe, being of a bright rusty red, with a large part of the face and outer

conspicuously from those of the genus *Sus*, wherein the lower tusks are much longer than the upper. The lower border of these tusks is worn to a flat surface by the opposition of a pair of conspicuously large lower tusks, which similarly have their hinder border worn flat to produce knife-like edges by chafing against the opposing tooth. In the females these teeth are nearly as large as in the males, a rather unusual feature. The incisors in the adult are reduced to a single pair in the upper, and to two pairs in the lower jaw. But this is not all. The molar teeth or grinders are very remarkable. In the young animal, in the milk dentition, there are three molars, but in the succeeding permanent dentition the last molar attains to a great size, filling up at last the whole of the available space for tooth-sockets. They recall, in this shedding of the anterior molars, and the enormous increase in size of the last molar, what obtains in the elephants, wherein also the anterior molars soon become worn out and shed. But while in the elephants the molars have their crowns marked by transverse ridges, in the wart-hog the original tubercles are drawn out into a series of elongated loops. There



1. THE ANCESTOR OF OUR DOMESTICATED PIGS: THE WILD BOAR, WHICH SURVIVED IN BRITAIN UNTIL THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

The domesticated pig has lost most of the hairy coat and the face has become much shorter, except in the Tamworth breed.

of well-cured hams and streaky bacon, though these suggest themselves quite naturally!

But my musings sometimes take a wider sweep, and I find myself thinking of the pigs of past ages and their gradual transformation into the pigs of to-day, wild and domesticated—a transformation which is brimful of interest. To begin with the earliest-known members of the pig tribe. The ancestors of the race date back to the Lower Eocene. *Homacodon* of the Mid-Eocene was no larger than a rabbit, but it shows its pig-like affinities in its teeth and skeleton. What, however, we may call "true pigs," of the genus *Sus*, did not appear until the Middle Miocene, and remains of some of the larger forms of the genus have been found in the Lower Pliocene of France and the Red Crag of Suffolk. The existing wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) appears later still—say a million years ago—in the Upper Pliocene of Europe and the Cromer Forest Bed, the brick-earths of the Thames Valley, the fens, and many English caves, and peat-bogs and caves in Ireland. It survived in Britain as late as the seventeenth century. As the ancestor of our domesticated pigs, it is a specially interesting species, though we have no clue as to the manner in which these have been brought to differ so widely from the parent stock. Compare, for example, the long face of the wild boar (Fig. 1) with the strangely shortened face of, say, the Yorkshire middle-white. The long, hairy or bristly coat of the parent species has given place to an almost naked skin, save in the Tamworth breed, which is not only well covered but is the only race to produce young with longitudinal white stripes on a dark background, at least occasionally. How frequently this reversion to the ancestral type, in this regard, appears it would be difficult to discover, as breeders will rarely admit that it occurs lest the purity of their strain should be called in question. But this is a groundless fear. The young of all wild-pigs of the genus *Sus* are thus striped, producing a coloration which conceals them when lying at rest in thick cover by breaking up the solid appearance of the body. Why is it that striped young are found only in this genus?

Perhaps the two most interesting features of the pig tribe are to be found, firstly, in the curiously truncated snout, which terminates in a broad disc, with an upstanding rim. Being gristly in nature, it is used for digging purposes, and, to add to its efficiency, it lodges a pair of nodules of bone. The nostrils pierce its centre. This may be called

surface of the ears black, while the "whiskers," the crest of the back, and a streak above and below the eye are white. Of its habits little or nothing is known.

Two most remarkable members of the pig tribe, however, are the wart-hog (*Phacochoerus*) (Fig. 2) and the giant forest-hog



2. THE AFRICAN WART-HOG; SHOWING THE UPPER TUSKS, WHICH HAVE ENORMOUSLY DEVELOPED AND, IN SOME SPECIMENS, MAY MEASURE 26 IN. ALONG THE OUTER CURVE.

The large warty outgrowths on the side of the face, some distance below the eye, give the animal a repulsive appearance, which is increased by the almost hairless body and the great crest of long hair on the shoulders.



3. POSSESSING ENORMOUSLY DEVELOPED UPPER AND LOWER TUSKS WHICH CURVE BACKWARDS SO THAT THEIR POINTS ALMOST TOUCH THE FOREHEAD: THE BABIRUSA OF THE ISLANDS OF CELEBES AND BURU.

In the babirusa the upper tusks grow straight up from their sockets and pierce the skin of the face. Both lower and upper tusks are useless as weapons owing to their position. The skin is hairless.

Photographs by D. Seth-Smith.

(*Hylochoerus*). The wart-hog has been described as the incarnation of the vision of some hideous dream. It certainly is not beautiful, and this is partly due to the fact that between the eyes and the snout are three great, warty outgrowths, while enormous upper tusks or canines, which may measure 26 in. along the outer curve, add to its fearsome appearance. In their huge size they differ

seems to be no explanation possible to account for this peculiar development. The warty outgrowths in front of the eyes, to which I have referred, certainly serve to protect them when fighting.

In the giant forest hog (*Hylochoerus*)—discovered some thirty years ago in Mount Kenya and Nandi, near the Victoria Nyanza—a huge, black, hairy pig, closely related to the wart-hog, the tusks are very much smaller. The warty excrescences of the head are in this animal limited to an enormous outstanding horny shelf, immediately below the eye. But its tusks are very much smaller than in the wart-hog, though resembling them in form. The disc of the snout is of great size, suggesting a more extensive use for digging than in any other of the pig tribe. The forest hog is so much larger than its cousin the wart-hog that, when seen in the jungle, it might almost be mistaken for a small rhinoceros. Though less heavily armoured in the matter of tusks, this animal is nevertheless said to be of an extremely ferocious disposition and liable to make unprovoked attacks, either on the natives or hunters.

And now let us turn to another very extraordinary pig—the babirusa (Fig. 3) of the islands of Celebes and Buru. It is almost entirely hairless, but is chiefly remarkable for the strange development of the upper tusks, which do not enter the mouth but rise straight up from their sockets to pierce the skin of the face and curve upwards and backwards over the forehead. No one seems ever to have recorded the way in which these tusks pierce the skin. One would suppose it to be a rather painful process, comparable to the cutting of teeth in children.

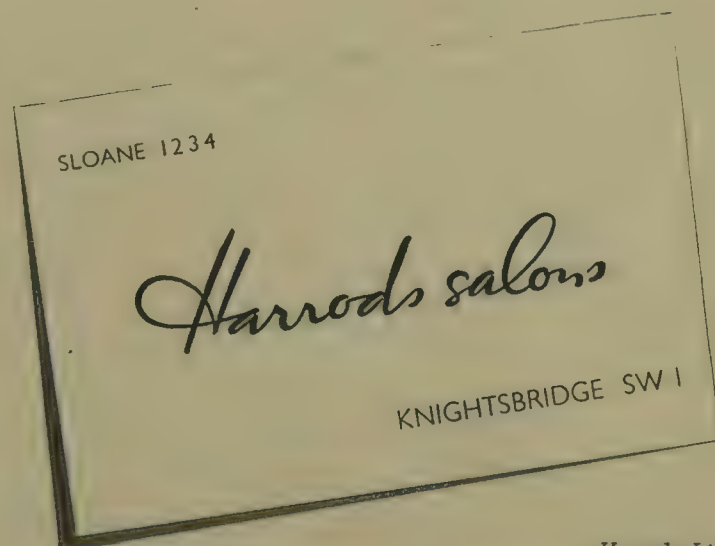


the vogue of gold

An elegant wrist accents a modish ensemble, and fashion decides on watches of gold. So here are six typical examples taken from the varied show in Harrods' Salons. Each model, designed in solid gold, and enriched by precious stones, has a movement worthy of its exquisite setting.

1. Solid 18-carat Gold and Sapphires. On Silk Cords £21.10.0
2. Solid 18-carat Gold, with Emeralds and Diamonds, and Flexible Gold Bracelet £39.10.0
3. Solid 18-carat Gold, with Emeralds and Diamonds, and Flexible Gold Bracelet £27.10.0
4. Solid 18-carat Gold, with Baguette Diamonds and Emeralds, and Flexible Gold Bracelet £35.0.0
5. Solid 18-carat Gold, with Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires. On Silk Cords £10.10.0
6. Solid 18-carat Gold, with Rubies and Diamonds, and Flexible Gold Bracelet £22.10.0

Watch and Jewellery Department, ground floor.



Harrods Ltd
London SW1

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

By H. THORNTON RUTTER.

WITH many new owners driving cars at this season of the year, it may be of service to remind these motorists of the wisdom of changing the wheels round after driving about 500 to 1000 miles,

that is perfectly sound, it is wiser to do this sooner, and the tyres can be examined at the same time; the wheels, too, need changing at intervals to ensure that they can be shifted easily in case of a puncture.

There are cars and carriages. My impression of the 17-h.p. Armstrong Siddeley saloon is that it is distinctly a carriage with a character. There are many excellent motors nowadays, yet some, like this Armstrong Siddeley, stand out for their particular virtues of comfort. The "balanced drive"

the driving vision is exceptionally wide and free from blind spots. The car is fitted with permanent four-wheel jacks, and one-shot chassis lubrication makes oiling the easiest of tasks. No one wishes to hustle at a neck-breaking pace in a carriage of this quality. Yet one finds oneself carrying on at 60 miles an hour before realising that one has attained that speed in under a minute without apparent effort. So your foot eases off the accelerator-pedal, and you tour along at the pace which best suits your passengers, to see the beauties of spring in our land.

There is one item that I can guarantee. The travellers will get no objectionable draughts in this 17-h.p. carriage. Good ventilation is provided without discomfort. But, as I have already mentioned, this is a carriage of distinct comfort and well worth its price on that account.

[Continued overleaf.]



TRAVERSING THE ROUGH COUNTRY BEYOND BISKRA: MR. H. E. SYMONS, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT OF "THE SKETCH," DRIVING A STANDARD AUSTIN "EIGHTEEN" SALOON TO DJANET, IN THE SAHARA DESERT.

so as to prevent four of the tyres being worn while the spare wheel is untouched. Also a change round saves wear, as it rests one of the tyres which has been in use, and putting each wheel on a different hub equalises wear, and lets the operator see if one side of the tread is worn more than the other, a sign that the wheels want to be adjusted for alignment. Some folk follow the advice given by the *Autocar*, changing round after every 2000 miles, but while

provides a smoother travel on the road, and the pre-selector gear-box, rear axle, and engine are all silent. Moreover, the car just glides from a halt, due to the automatic clutch. Comfort is also provided for the driver as well as passengers, as



AN OUTSTANDING CAR WITH GRACEFUL COACHWORK WORTHY OF ITS REPUTATION: THE LATEST TYPE TWELVE-CYLINDER "PHANTOM III," ROLLS-ROYCE WITH "BARCLAY DESIGNED" SPORTS LIMOUSINE DE VILLE BODY.

This latest type twelve-cylinder "Phantom III," Rolls-Royce with "Barclay designed" body has been supplied to the order of Mr. H. I. Caro, of Frith Manor, Mill Hill, by Messrs. Jack Barclay, Ltd., of Hanover Square, London.



MORRIS

THE NEW O.H.V. TWELVE-FOUR SERIES III

SALOON (Fixed Head)	- - -	£205
SALOON (Sliding Head)	- - -	£215
Additional for Jackall System	-	£5

(Prices ex works) Tax £9

"TripleX" Safety Glass

IF YOU DON'T BUY MORRIS AT LEAST BUY A CAR MADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

SAFETY



FAST!



CECIL KIMBER IS OFF ON A NEW TACK

"Sometimes, I steal away from Abingdon and go sailing at the week-end.

To my mind there is something in common between sailing and motoring. One does not sail merely for speed's sake. What matters most is the way your craft handles, whether she's racing along with a stiff breeze abeam, or tacking against wind and tide.

Now isn't that the secret of the charm of M.G. cars. They're fast, admittedly, but what matters most is the way they 'handle'—all the time—whether you're dawdling along enjoying the spring sunshine, or shaking out a reef and making the knots along an empty arterial road."

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF

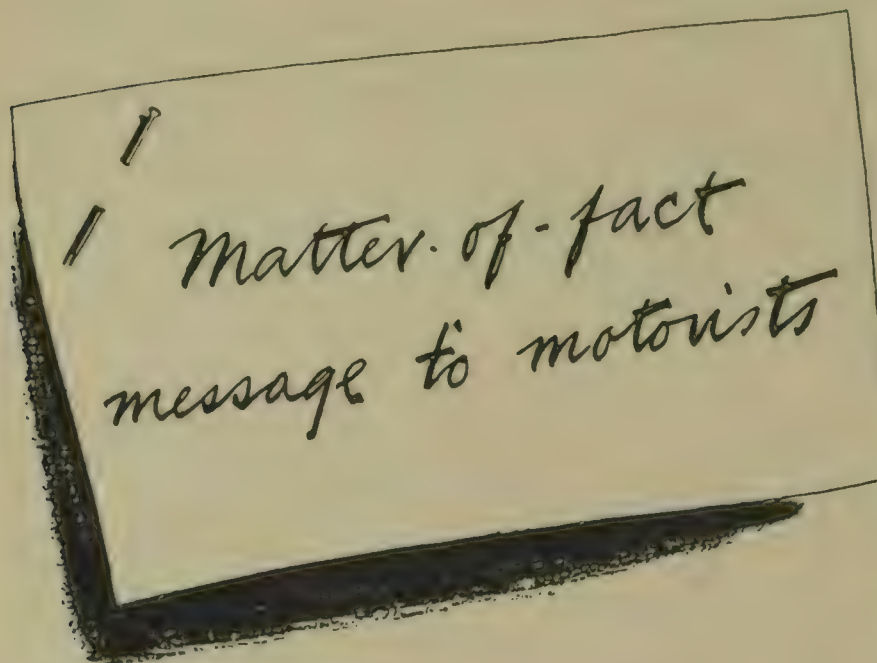
M.G. CARS



M.G. Midget Series T £222 • M.G. 1½-Litre from £280 • M.G. Two-Litre from £389 • Prices ex works. Dunlop, Triplex, Jackall

"BRITISH CARS ARE BETTER BUILT—BRITISH CARS LAST LONGER"

THE M.G. CAR COMPANY LIMITED • ABINGDON-ON-THAMES • BERKSHIRE • SOLE EXPORTERS—M.I.E. LIMITED • COWLEY • OXFORD • ENGLAND



It is well known that the proud parent can see little but good in his own offspring. Possibly the manufacturer is in the same danger?

At all events, we of Price's are convinced that there is no oil to compare with Motorine, the 'oilier' oil. Motorine is a compound oil. It is two quite different oils blended together. Mineral oil, fatty oil. Mineral oil has certain qualities, and equally one or two disadvantages. Fatty oil is in similar case. But together, they achieve everything.

You get easy starting because it flows freely at low temperatures and does not 'gum.' You are free from the serious risk of damage through the undue thinning of the oil. Because of its fatty content the compound oil withstands terrific heat far better.

Motorine certainly enables the 'hard-and-fast' driver to put his foot down and keep it down with entire confidence.

Rolls-Royce, makers of the best car in the world, have used and recommended Motorine ever since they built their first car. Practically every other car manufacturer in the country also either approves or recommends it. If you will try Motorine over a period, you will notice a considerable improvement in your car's performance. Ask your garage about Motorine. It costs no more than other high-grade oils.

PRICE'S MOTORINE

the 'oilier' oil

RECOMMENDED (OR APPROVED) BY ROLLS-ROYCE, BENTLEY, M.G., MORRIS, AUSTIN, SINGER, VAUXHALL, BUICK, RILEY, WOLSELEY, ETC.

PRICE'S LUBRICANTS LTD. BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.11

Continued.]

One of my favourite cars this season is the "12-70" Alvis, a real driver's car, with a four-cylinder 13.22-h.p. engine that runs like a "six" for its smoothness and acceleration. It is one of the most modern cars on the market at the present time, with a maximum of 80 miles an hour, and able to get off the mark so rapidly that you can touch 70 miles an hour well inside a minute if the road is clear. Not that I suggest that you should do this; you have this power at your command, but it must be used with good judgment. I like it also because it is a car which responds to a knowledgeable driver—one who will use his common sense on the controls, spark, etc., and retard and advance the ignition to suit the "revs" of the very willing engine.

Gear-changing on the synchromesh box is easy, and the steering is light and accurate. The model I tried had a comfortable drop-head coupé body which I can recommend, though it is also available as a saloon and with open touring coachwork. It is very steady at corners at a good speed, so that your passengers have equal confidence in car and driver, a point worth considering when you are driving rather fast and your wife is apt to be nervous if the car rolls. Also, this car is built to stand up to hard use and will, in my belief, be as sound



ON THE HAIRPIN BEND AT THE FOOT OF BWLCH-Y-GROES: A HUMBER "SNIPE" IMPERIAL SPORTS SALOON CLIMBING A WELL-KNOWN PASS IN NORTH WALES.

This hill figures in the R.A.C. Rally which finishes to-day, but it presents no real difficulty to a car such as the Humber Snipe Imperial with its 27-h.p. engine: in fact, the car seen in the photograph made an easy ascent without using bottom gear. This handsome model, which seats four persons in luxurious comfort and provides ample accommodation for luggage, is priced at the very moderate figure of £565.



ALONGSIDE THE LATEST TRIUMPH DOLOMITE WHICH HE ARRANGED TO DRIVE IN THE R.A.C. RALLY: MR. DONALD HEALEY WITH HIS ROADSTER COUPÉ.

Mr. Donald Healey arranged to drive the latest Triumph Dolomite Roadster Coupé, starting from Torquay, in the R.A.C. Rally. It was arranged that similar cars should be in the hands of Mr. Maurice Newnham and Mr. Jack Hobbs, both of whom intended to start from London.

after two years' hard work as it was when bought if a reasonable amount of care is taken to attend to it. The brakes also can be depended upon to pull you up smoothly and quickly without locking the wheels.

The great feature of the 1938 edition of the Ford "V8" of 22 h.p. is the improvement now shown in the coachwork. The saloon has more head-room and greater length for the legs of passengers in the rear seats; the cushions are very comfortable, this being due as much to the well-balanced springs or suspension of the chassis as to the softness of the upholstery. It is quite as fast as ever and seems to be able to tackle almost any road on top gear, while the fuel consumption works out at about 20 miles to the gallon when driven fairly fast all day. And here is a car that never seems to mind when the driver pushes it up to 70 miles an hour on a clear road. Gear-changing is simple with the synchromesh box, either up or down, but I have so grown into the habit of double de-clutching either way that I still do it automatically without thinking. But it is not necessary on this 22-h.p. Ford "V8." There is no castor-action of the steering-wheels, so drivers should remember this if their previous car had it, and continue steering the wheels on their proper course themselves. The bonnet opens in one piece from the front, the mascot forming a locking-handle, which is very convenient.

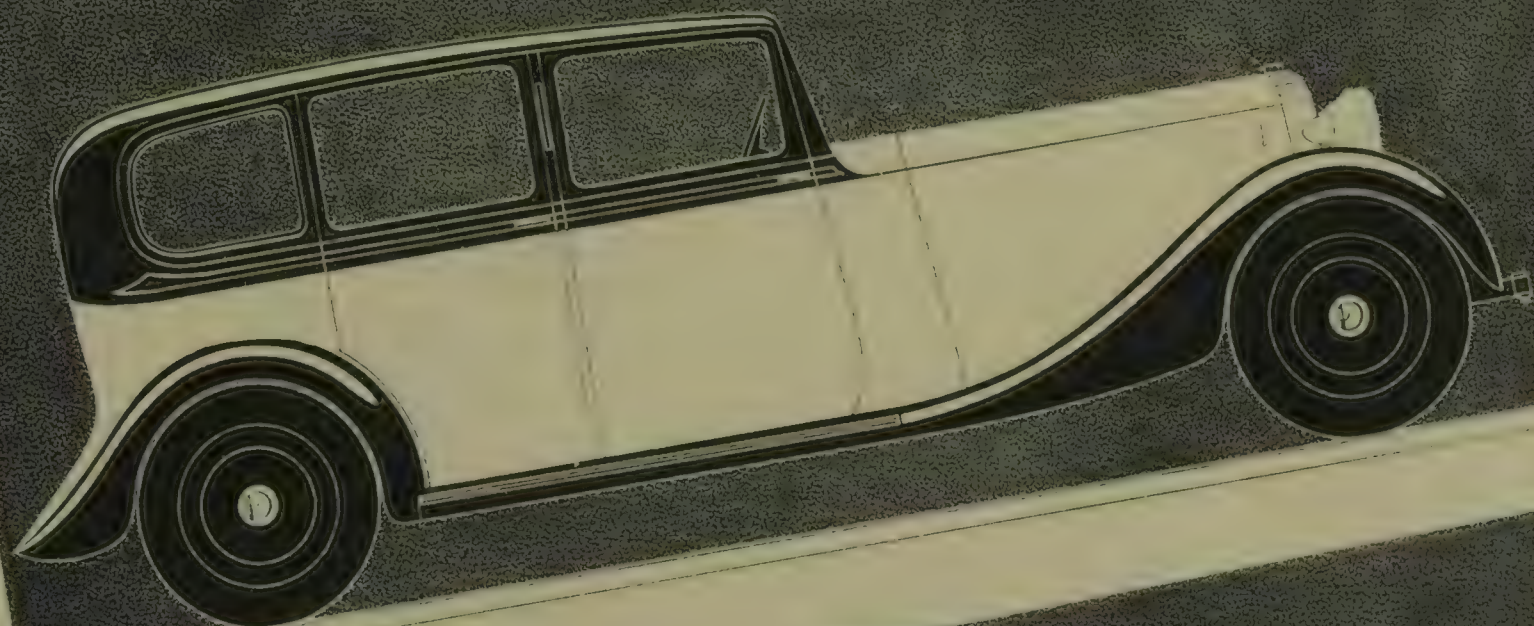


BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY THE
LATE KING GEORGE V

A NEW DAIMLER

STRAIGHT EIGHT LIMOUSINE

Coachwork by *Barker*



Heading the list of Daimler's great achievements is the Straight Eight. This truly is a great car: consider it mechanically, or aesthetically, or from the point of view of comfort, and one is hard put to criticise it.

Famous coachbuilders, too, give the Straight Eight a distinct individuality. Illustrated here is a limousine by Barker & Co. (Coachbuilders) Ltd.: for grace of line and true dignity it would be hard to find its equal.

Any Daimler dealer will be pleased to arrange for a Straight Eight to be put at your disposal for a trial — a trial well worth your making.

Daimler

BRITISH CARS LAST LONGER

DAIMLER STRAIGHT EIGHT-BARKER LIMOUSINE £1660

OTHER DAIMLER MODELS:

DAIMLER LIGHT STRAIGHT EIGHT FROM £1050

DAIMLER TWENTY LIMOUSINE FROM £875

Of Interest to Women



Accessories and the rôles They Play.

Never has there been a time when accessories have had more important parts to play. Flowers in shades that are certainly not Nature's are seen in quite unexpected places, even on shoes. Again, a small spray of flowers in the hat must have its counterpart on the dress. In the evening they are seen in the hair, nestling over one ear, held in position with an old-world circlet of gold or silver ribbon which may or may not be embroidered. Gloves are seen in gay colours, in which case they must harmonise with the bag and belt. Stitching in contrasting colours is used for decorative purposes. For formal functions gloves are dark or in pastel shades and fit the hand more closely than during the past few seasons. These accessories, when drawn in at the wrist in front with an elastic, or caught with an embroidered *motif* or buckle at the back, slenderise the hand.

Hats and Their Veils.

There are few hats to-day, except those that are destined for sports and country wear, that are not companioned with a veil. Henry Heath, 172, New Bond Street, believe in individuality; therefore they show their hats without veils, subsequently draping them to suit the prospective wearer. It is in these salons that the quartette pictured may be seen. The model at the top on the right is in brown; the quill is of the same tint, the feathers which cluster round it being red. Below it is a particularly practical affair of navy-blue felt stitched with white. The shady hat at the base of this page is of black ballibuntal. It is to be regretted that it was impossible to reveal the flowers beneath the brim, which are the same as those round the crown. Above this delightful affair is a brown felt hat draped and piped with mimosa-yellow crêpe-de-Chine. By the way, there are other felt hats from 21s. 9d.

Charmingly Simple Frocks.

All in quest of charmingly simple frocks must at the very earliest opportunity visit the Inexpensive Dress Department of Liberty's, Regent Street. There really could be no more artistic setting for these dresses; of course, the illustrated catalogue would gladly be sent gratis and post free. The dress on the left above is of hand-printed crêpe-de-Chine, in sizes ranging from 36 to 42 hips. The cost is six guineas. It is available in many lovely colours, but none are more charming than blue and white. It is a two-piece that is seen on the left below, carried out in Sungleam, a material for which Liberty's have a very enviable reputation. A new note is struck in the lace design, and of it one may become the possessor for eight guineas. Neither must it be overlooked that there are printed linen dresses for 39s. 6d.

The Skin and Its Treatment.

Although summer provides us with many pleasures, it is not too kind to the complexion and the skin in general. A protector and tonic stimulus is Larola. It gives to the emaciated parts new life, and also prevents sunburn, windburn and blistering, all of which are extremely painful and unattractive. Furthermore, it is indispensable in a hot climate, as it keeps the skin in a fit condition to perform the natural function of transpiration, which is so essential to all living bodies. Although Larola is sold practically everywhere, Beethams, of Cheltenham (the makers), would be pleased to send an interesting brochure entitled "The Cult of Beauty," gratis and post free. It must be remembered that the emollient has many companions designed for beauty, including Powder, Lily Bloom, Rose Bloom, and soap.



**TAKE NO
CHANCES**
with a $\frac{1}{2}$ Way
Dentifrice



Brilliant Teeth—Healthy Gums with this Double Protection

YOUR teeth may look clean and white, even though your gums are soft and spongy. That's the insidious thing about half-way dental care. Forhans brand dentifrice, created by an eminent dental surgeon, provides the *double protection* everyone needs. It does *both* vital jobs—*cleans teeth and safeguards gums*.

After brushing your teeth, mas-

sage your gums, too, with Forhans, just as dentists advise. Note how it stimulates the gums; how clean and fresh your mouth feels! Soon you can see the difference.

Forhans costs no more than most ordinary dentifrices, and the big new tube saves you money. Buy Forhans to-day, and end half-way care once and for all. On sale throughout the world.

FORMULA OF R. J. FORHAN, D.D.S.

Forhans
BRAND

DOES BOTH JOBS
CLEANS TEETH
SAVES GUMS

NEW
1/3
SIZE
Now on Sale

Original DENTIFRICE FOR MASSAGING GUMS AND CLEANING TEETH

for
FACE
and
HANDS

This delightful preparation prevents all ill-effects of fickle springtime weather on your skin and complexion. Larola softens, smoothes and cleanses the skin, removes every trace of roughness and coarseness, beautifies face, hands and arms. Larola, absolutely pure and free of all pore-clogging ingredients, has been the choice of generations of women proud of their natural charms and youthful bloom. Larola is easily applied, wonderfully refreshing and soothing. Use it night and morning.

Larola

1/6 and 2/6 per bottle

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Write for a copy of the interesting and informative Larola Booklet: "The Cult of Beauty"—post free.

Larola Soap: Boxes of 3 Tablets, 2/-, Single Tablets, 8d.

Larola Rose Bloom (Rouge) the Natural Tint, Sifter Boxes with Puff, 1/- and 2/6.

Larola Face Powder, in Pink, White, Cream, and Cream No. 2 Sealed Boxes, with Puff, 2/6.

From Chemists and Stores, or Post Free in U.K. direct from:

Swan & Edgar

**Small Size
SPECIALTY SALON**



"Julia"

Well-cut Frock with separate bolero in navy/white pin-stripe crêpe. The revers are of piqué. Three small sizes - - **5 $\frac{1}{2}$ gns.**



"Carol"

Tailored Jigger Coat in Flannel, with Box Pleat at back. Lined throughout. In cherry, pale blue, navy, reseda or natural. Three small sizes **3 gns.**

The Dress is in crêpe, with tailored collar and pleated skirt. - - **4 $\frac{1}{2}$ gns.**
Three small sizes - -

"Paddy"

Well-cut Frock in carioa crêpe, showing the new stitched pleated skirt. The collar is of piqué, and the narrow belt is leather. In black or navy and pastel shades. Three small sizes **5 $\frac{1}{2}$ gns.**

In fine wool 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ gns.

**Small Size
Specialties
Third Floor**



"Ina"

Well-tailored Coat and short-sleeved Dress in fine Wool Modelaine. Coat lined. In grey and a few pastel shades. Three small sizes **7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gns.**

Write for Illustrated Catalogue

BOOKS OF THE DAY.—(Continued.)

As my space is limited, I must be very brief in mentioning the other books on my list. Three more of them deal separately with celebrated London buildings. Particularly interesting is "THE MANSION HOUSE." By Lady Knill. With 17 Illustrations (Stanley Paul; 15s.). The author traces its history from its foundation, and, as the daughter-in-law of a Lord Mayor, writes with intimate knowledge of its interior, and of Sir John Knill's year of office.

Of slim dimensions, but compact with learning and pictorial allurements, is "SAINT PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, LONDON, THEN AND NOW." By Arthur E. Henderson, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A. Illustrated with Drawings by the Author and Photographs (S.P.C.K.; 3s. 6d.). The main feature is the author's series of reconstruction drawings to suggest what St. Paul's looked like at various periods before the Great Fire. There are also some good photographs of the present Cathedral.

One of the few surviving London mansions, not yet converted into museums or other institutions, finds worthy record in "LONDONDERRY HOUSE AND ITS PICTURES." By H. Montgomery Hyde, D.Litt. With 39 Plates (Cresset Press; 15s.). Lord Londonderry, who we hope has recovered from his recent accident, contributes a foreword. Beside art treasures and manuscripts, Londonderry House is rich in historical and political associations, and among its bygone visitors



IN THE FIRST ONE-MAN SHOW THAT MR. PHILIP CONNARD, R.A., HAS HELD FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS—NOW OPEN AT BARBIZON HOUSE: "THE JOURNAL" (19½ by 26½ in.)

The Exhibition of Paintings by Philip Connard, R.A., at Barbizon House, is the first one-man show this painter has had for twenty-five years. The artist, it need hardly be said, is well known not only for his pictures in the Tate and other English galleries, but for his mural decorations at Windsor Castle and in the Viceroy's House at New Delhi. He is the son of a house-painter and began his career as an apprentice in that trade.

(Copyrights reserved.)

were Napoleon III. and Czar Alexander II. It stands in Park Lane, close to the statuary group of Shakespeare, Milton and Chaucer. I know it is still intact, or was so the other day, when I happened to be passing.

Reverting now to more comprehensive works, I should recommend as one of the handiest and most

attractive pocket volumes for visitors, "LONDON AFRESH." By E. V. Lucas. With 16 Illustrations in Colour and a Plan (Methuen; 8s. 6d.). Mr. Lucas, whose fame as a topographical essayist needs no comment, here provides an entirely new work in view of the many changes that have rendered his previous books about London out of date. "I have had one eye on Americans," he says, "for they have a large measure of the appreciative sense."

Humour is applied to history with entertaining results but without loss of accuracy in a literary "escapade" by a serious historian, called "HAD YOU LIVED IN LONDON THEN." By C. Whitaker-Wilson. Illustrated by George Morrow (Methuen; 5s.). The artist's drawings are equally amusing.

There is also a humorous element, at least in some of the illustrations, in "THE LONDON MISCELLANY." A Nineteenth-Century Scrapbook (Heinemann; 8s. 6d.). As a whole, however, this interesting anthology of London life, as portrayed by contemporary writers, has a more serious intent. Among the pictures I notice several reproductions from bygone numbers of *The Illustrated London News*.

London's earlier past is also well represented in recent literature. Scholarly research characterises a handsome volume entitled "OLD PARISH LIFE IN LONDON." By Charles Pendrill. With 17 Illustrations from Old Prints and other

Contemporary Sources (Oxford University Press and Humphrey Milford; 21s.). The author says that

[Continued overleaf.]



"BUDGERIGARS"—IN THE SHOW OF CONNARD'S PAINTINGS AT BARBIZON HOUSE. (30 by 25 in.)



"GEORGINA": ONE OF THE CHARMING FEMINE PORTRAITS IN THE BARBIZON HOUSE SHOW. (30 by 25 in.)

THE BARLING

Specially Designed
DENTURE PIPE
Guaranteed entirely
British Made

The Ideal Pipe for Dentures. Perfectly balanced. Barling made. The thin, light mouthpiece counteracts any drag or weight on teeth. The perfect pipe in every way. Medium, 10/6; Large, 12/6. Extra large sizes 15/- upwards.

Postage
abroad
additional.

Barling
PIPE CRAFT

If any difficulty in obtaining, write B. Barling & Sons, 9, Park St., London, N.W.1; or, 'phone: Gulliver 4458. Est. 1812. The oldest firm of pipe-makers in England. "Producers of the World's Finest Pipes."

BAILEY'S TURNSTILES



Supplied to Greyhound Tracks, Racecourses, Cricket and Football Clubs, Zoological Gardens, Piers, Baths, Etc., all over the world. 'Coin-in-Slot' Turnstiles. Sir W. H. BAILEY & Co. Ltd. SALFORD 5.

CALLUSES?

Instantly stop the burning pain and quickly loosen and remove calluses with Dr. Scholl's ZINO-PADS. These thin, soothing, healing pads stop pressure on the sore spot. Special sizes supplied for Corns and Bunions. Dr. Scholl's ZINO-PADS 1/3 per packet.



"Ah! that reminds me
to **Get Gibbs!**"
It's Super-Fatted!

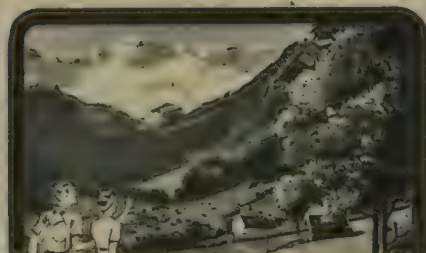
There's quite a different feel about a shave with Gibbs Super-Fatted Shaving Cream. The razor works more smoothly, feels keener. The skin is soothed and comfortable. The lather is richer, longer-lasting, thicker—because Gibbs Shaving Cream is super-fatted.

CHANGE TO GIBBS TODAY!

GIBBS SUPER-FATTED SHAVING CREAM

G555J

D. & W. GIBBS LTD., LONDON, E.1.



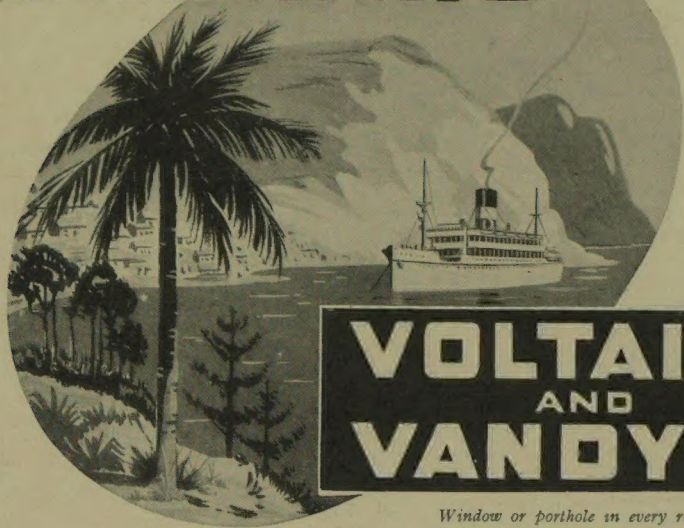
A MEMORABLE HOLIDAY

You will get it at Adelboden in Switzerland. The beautiful mountains provide a perfect background for the giant swimming pools and fine sport for the active mountaineer or enthusiastic walker. In Spring the land is carpeted with flowers and there are delightful ambles through the cool pine woods and along the valley paths. The hotels are comfortable, and cheap prices more than compensate for the little extra on fares.

IN
ADELBODEN
in the Bernese Oberland
SWITZERLAND



CRUISING



*First
Class
Only*

**VOLTAIRE
AND
VANDYCK**

Window or porthole in every room

MAY CRUISES

MAY 7. "Voltaire" from Southampton to Dalmatian Coast and Venice, Palermo, Kotor, Dubrovnik, Abbazia, Corfu, Malta and Lisbon. **24 days from 34 gns.**

MAY 14. "Vandyck" from Liverpool to Atlantic Islands, Santa Cruz de la Palma, Madeira, Lisbon. **14 days from 18 gns.**

JUNE CRUISES

JUNE 4. (WHITSUN) "Voltaire" from Southampton to Mediterranean (Monte Carlo, Nice) Naples, etc. **18 days from 25 gns.**

JUNE 4 (WHITSUN) "Vandyck" from Liverpool to Atlantic Isles and Morocco. **13 days from 17 gns.**

JUNE 18. "Vandyck" from Liverpool to Northern Capitals etc. **13 days from 17 gns.**

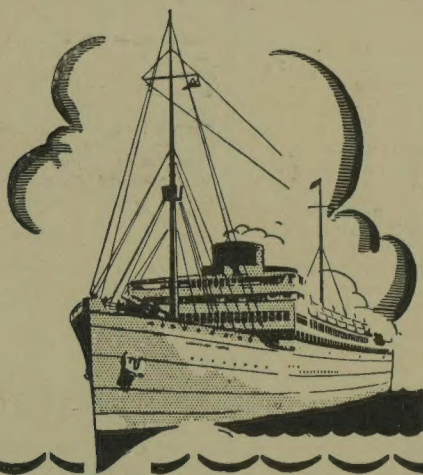
JUNE 25. "Voltaire" from Southampton to Northern Capitals, etc. **13 days from 17 gns.**

ROUND VOYAGES to SOUTH AMERICA
Regular service of First Class Cargo Vessels

For details of above and full programme of later Cruises apply:

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE LTD.

ROYAL LIVER BUILDING, LIVERPOOL 3. TEL. BANK 8850. 27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.3. TEL. ROYAL 5723. 64, CROSS STREET, MANCHESTER 2. TEL. BLACKFRIARS 2806. OR LOCAL AGENTS



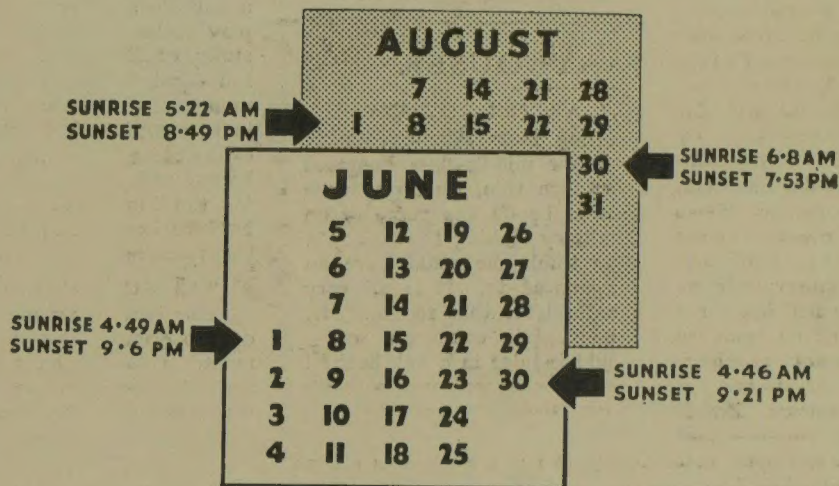
**£1:14:6 (CANADA £1:11:6) SENDS
THE ILLUSTRATED
LONDON NEWS
to a friend overseas**

For a friend in a foreign country or in the Colonies, there is no greater joy than to receive THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS every week—full of news and exciting pictures of home. For the

modest sum above, our Publisher will dispatch for you for twenty-six weeks—no worry—no wrapper writing, no posting. Just write to The Publisher, 32-34 St. Bride Street, London, E.C.4.



JUNE DAYS ARE LONGER!



JUNE 1st to 30th—

SUNRISE to SUNSET—496 $\frac{1}{4}$ HOURS DAYLIGHT

AUG. 1st to 30th—

SUNRISE to SUNSET 438 $\frac{3}{4}$ —HOURS DAYLIGHT

- These extra hours of sunshine are extra hours of health
- The countryside is never fresher than in June
- Why add to the overcrowding in the later summer?
- And why not take advantage of cheaper accommodation?
- Early travel is comfortable travel
- So try a June holiday this year!

BEFORE YOU GO

Buy "Holiday Haunts 1938" containing Holiday Addresses, etc. (Price 6d.)

HOW YOU GET THERE

"Monthly Return" Tickets by any train, any day, from all parts.

WHEN YOU GET THERE

Cheap 1st & 3rd Class Weekly Holiday Season Tickets, issued from April 1st to October 31st, will enable you to see the best of your chosen holiday district

All information will gladly be supplied by the Superintendent of the Line, Great Western Railway, Paddington Station, London, W.2., or can be obtained at any Railway Station or the usual Tourist Agencies.



FOR EARLIER HOLIDAYS!

(Continued.)

"the book's real purpose" is to describe local self-government, which originated in Church activities and meetings of parishioners. He has delved deeply into ancient records and accumulated a mass of interesting information regarding mediæval life.

We are carried back to still more remote times in "LEGENDARY LONDON." Early London in Tradition and History. By Lewis Spence. With 11 Illustrations (Robert Hale; 12s. 6d.). Before dealing with the legends, the author traces London's actual history from the earliest times to 700 A.D. The second part—the purely legendary story—is based on his study of folklore. It includes an interesting discussion of Gog and Magog in Guildhall, and their relation to the Gog Magog hills near Cambridge, whose preservation from the enterprising builder has recently been a topical subject. The book claims to be the first to collect London's legends into one volume.

Lastly comes a book whose main *raison d'être* is pictorial, namely "CITY OF TRADITIONS." Containing 83 Plates depicting the Antiquities and Beauties of the famous City from Roman times onwards. With Historical Introduction and Description of Plates by Wm. Dodgson Bowman. Plates selected and arranged by Olive Cliffe and the Author (Selwyn and Blount; 7s. 6d.). One of the illustrations shows the drawing of a State Lottery in 1763, just ten years before that (mentioned above) arranged by the brothers Adam. Another illustration shows Old Temple Bar, whose future has been much discussed of late, as it originally stood in Fleet Street. C. E. B.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"APRIL CLOUDS," AT THE ROYALTY.

THIS is a very amusing and realistic comedy. The setting is a lower middle-class home in Kensington. The mother is a thin, managing type of woman. She appears to be on the verge of an *affaire* with a very unmilitary looking captain. Or, maybe, she just likes to think she could have an *affaire* with him if she wanted to. It is all very vague; and the more natural for that reason. Mr. Jack Twyman plays the captain extremely well—the sort of man who would indulge in a half-hearted flirtation with any woman who was not actually repellent. Mr. Frank Pettingell contrives to give

character to the husband; a competent dentist (which is his profession), but of little importance as the head of the house. Miss Sydney Fairbrother has a rich, and not unduly exaggerated rôle as the "aged retainer" of some twelve years' standing. It is the quartette of young people, however, that gives this play its charm. Not only for the reason that they are so completely natural, but that they are played by four artists of great promise. Miss Peggy Bryan, as a schoolgirl in a "gym" frock, makes a first appearance on the West End stage. She has looks and a sense of humour. Mr. Nigel Stock and Mr. Alan Grace, also two unknowns, are the adolescent young men to the life. Miss Muriel Pavlow has little to do save nod agreement to the suggestions of her fellow conspirators; but Lord Burleigh himself never put more expression into an inclination of the head.

"ELIZABETH," AT THE HAYMARKET.

It might be thought that enough history was made during Queen Elizabeth's reign to provide material for a dozen stirring dramas. Most dramatists, however, prefer to limit their interest to the royal bedchamber. The author of this play does, at least, sub-title it "La Femme sans Homme"; so that one is not led to expect a Drake playing bowls or Walter Raleigh discovering the fragrant weed in Virginia. The trouble about the play is that it is prosy. The dialogue consists of what actors call "words," not "lines." There are so many *clichés* that, on the first night, many in the audience could not restrain a chuckle as they recognised an old friend. If the play lacks action, there is a convincing character study of Elizabeth. Miss Lilian Braithwaite gives full effect to the tortured, twisted mentality of the unhappy queen. Mr. Anthony Quayle plays Essex in a downright, unsubtle manner. The most interesting scene is the last, when Elizabeth tortures both herself and Lady Mary Howard, making her repeat for the hundredth time details of a love episode between herself and Essex. Miss Hermione Hannen plays this part very effectively.

"AS HUSBANDS GO," AT THE GARRICK.

This is a mildly entertaining farce which has one or two original ideas that deserved greater development. There is an athletic son who, discovering that his mother is having an *affaire*, bursts into the man's flat with the intention of thrashing him. The

lover welcomes him with cigars and Napoleon brandy. The two become fast friends. This annoys the woman. She is prepared that her lover may eventually leave her for another woman, but not that he should desert her for a physical training class at the local gymnasium. The friendship between the son and lover, and the elder man's sudden anxiety about an increasing waist-line, are ideas of which more use could have been made. Miss Jeanne de Casalis and Mr. Hugh Wakefield give point to their lines.

ENGLISH WASHINGTONS.

(Continued from page 752.)

in 1640 became Lord of the Manor of Lewisham. In her will, proved in 1699, she left to Lady Dartmouth twenty broad pieces of gold and to Lord Dartmouth all her pictures at Blackheath not otherwise disposed of, with her coach and horses and five guineas to defray the charges of her funeral. She also appointed Lord Dartmouth sole executor of her will.

The last of the Washington portraits at Patshull, the painting of a child in early Stuart dress and accompanied by a horse and dog, is reproduced in colour on page 753. It is described as Sir H. Washington, 1593, in the third year of his age. The artist is unknown, and the dated description is incorrect. Really the portrait shows young Henry Washington, born in 1615, the eldest son of Sir William and Lady Anne Washington. He had a distinguished military career with the Royalists in the Civil War. He must have been one of the earliest leaders to join the King's standard, for he held an important command at Edgehill, the first big battle fought in 1642. In 1643 he led the successful storming party at Bristol, and not long afterwards Colonel Henry Washington was given the military command of Worcester, which he gallantly defended, and it was only surrendered on honourable terms by a special order from King Charles I. From 1660 until his death in 1664 he was his Majesty's chief searcher at Gravesend, and in the latter year, his burial entry on March 9 occurs in the Parish Church Register of Richmond in Surrey, where he is styled "Colonell Henry Washington."

NOTE:—Since the page on which it is reproduced went to Press, we have been informed that Mr. Harry Young's "Ice Hockey" is not in the Royal Academy Exhibition.

BRITISH HOTELS

HASTINGS QUEEN'S HOTEL

Leading and Best. Sea Front. Tel. 201.

RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury

15th Century Monastery converted into Modern Hotel
Cocktail Bar — Central Heating — Electric Lift.
Telephone: Shrewsbury 2067
THE HONYWOOD HOTELS

CONTINENTAL HOTELS

AUSTRIA

Semmering—(3000 ft. a.s.l.) 1½ hours from Vienna. Suedbahn Hotel—The Golfer's Home—open-air swimming pool.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague—Aleron—The most distinguished hotel of Prague—200 rooms and apartments. 200 baths. Garage, 100 cars.

Franzensbad—Hotel Imperial, exclusive, world known, close to the springs and baths, own park. Season April 15th to October 15th. Prospectus.

Franzensbad—Hotel Königsavilla—The leading Hotel.

FRANCE

Paris—Hotel Florida—Delight, homely atmosphere. Pension terms from 10/6. R. from 4/-, 12 boul. Malesherbes (Madeleine). Tel. add.: Florically.

Paris—Hotel Opal—For Business or Pleasure. 10, rue Tronchet. Definitely central. (Madeleine Church). Up-to-date. Rms. from 6/-. Eng. spoken.

Antibes—Hotel du Cap D'Antibes—Pavillon Eden Roc

Unique situation between Cannes and Nice. Cap-Martin—Cap-Martin Hotel—Free bus service with Monte-Carlo & Menton. Tennis. Swimming. Inclusive from Frs. 110, with bath from Frs. 135.

Le Trayas (Var)—French Riviera—Navitrol—Near Cannes golf. Take a cruise without leaving land. Ask for illustrated booklet with terms.

Le Touquet—Hotel des Anglais—In forest adjoining Casino. Every possible comfort. Large park. Own bus to Golf and Sea. Moderate.

Monte Carlo—Le Grand Hotel—350 rooms 280 baths. Entirely renovated 1934. Open all year.

Monte Carlo—The Monte Carlo Palace—First-class up-to-date, facing Casino, sea-view, open all the year. Moderate terms.

Monte Carlo—Hotel Terminus Palace—1st class Sea-front. Facing Casino gardens. Weekly terms incl. tips & tax from £3.10.0. With private bath £5.

GERMANY

Baden-Baden—Bühlerhöhe—800 mt. (2,600 feet) Kurhaus and Sanatorium. Diets, Rest-cures. Pension from R.M. 11 upwards.

Baden-Baden—Bellevue—The well-known first-class family hotel in 5 acres own park. Most reasonable rates. Prospectus.

Baden-Baden—Hotel Europe—Most beautiful position opposite Casino. Modernly renovated. 260 beds. Rooms from R.M. 5. Pension from R.M. 11.

Baden-Baden—Hotel Frankfurter Hof—Wholly renovated. Facing Kurpark; a home from home. Manager's wife English. Prices moderate.

Baden-Baden (Black Forest).—Brenner's Stephanie.—The leading Hotel.

Bad Kissingen—Hotel Reichshof—Distinguished family Hotel. Garage.

Bad Kissingen—Staatl.—Kurhaus Hotel—World-renowned house. Mineral baths in hotel. Garages.

Bad Nauheim—Der Kaiserhof—First-class hotel. Large garden facing baths and Kurpark. 150 rooms, 50 baths. Pension fr. R.M. 11.

Dresden—Hotel Bellevue—The leading Hotel. Unique position on river. Garden-Park, Terraces. Reduced rates. Gar. Man. Dir. R. Bretschneider.

Frankfort-on-Main—Hotel Excelsior—Left exit of Central Station. 300 beds from R.M. 4.

Frankfort-on-Main—Hotel Frankfurter Hof—Leading, but not expensive. Grill-room Bar.

Frankfort-on-Main—Park Hotel—Near central Station. Famous for its hors-d'œuvres. Rooms from M.5. Garage and Pumps on the premises.

Garmisch—Bavarian Alps—Sonnenbleich—Golf Hotel. Incomparably beautiful situation. 1st-class hotel. Every comfort at Moderate Terms.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS—Continued

GERMANY—(Continued)

Hundseck nr. Baden-Baden—Kurhaus & Restnrt. Hundseck—(2952 feet). Sit. on Black Forest. 160 beds. All mod. cnf. Pen. from R.M. 7 to R.M. 9

Leipzig—Hotel Astoria—The latest and most perfect Hotel bldg. Select home of intern. Society & Arist'cy. Mangd. by M. Hartung, Council of Com.

Munich—Hotel Grünwald—Opposite central station. 300 beds. Every comfort. Bierstube.

Triberg—Park Hotel Wehrle—THE Black Forest Home for English people. First class. Full illustrated prospectus on demand.

Wiesbaden—Hotel Schwarzer Bock—1st-class family hotel. 300 beds. Medicinal Bath in hotel. Golf. Tennis. Garage. Pension from Marks 9.

Wiesbaden—Hotel Nassauer Hof—World renowned. Finest pos. op. Pk. and Opera. Wiesbaden Springs. Pat'd. by best British society. Pen. from Mks. 12

Wiesbaden—Palast Hotel—1st. class Hotel, opposite Kochbrunnen. Every possible comfort. Own bath, estab. Pension from R.M. 10.

Wiesbaden—Hotel Rose—World-renowned Hotel. Own bathing establishment. Patronised by English and American Society. Pension from Marks 12.

Wiesbaden—Hotel Vier Jahreszeiten (Four Seasons) Select home of Society. Best position opposite Kurhaus, Opera, Parks. Pens. from R.M. 12.

ITALY.

Rome—Eden Hotel—First-class. In an excellent location overlooking park. Roof-garden.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva—The Beau-Rivage—With its open-air Restaurant. Terrace on the Lake. Facing Mt. Blanc. All comfort. Rooms from Frs. 7.

Glion—(2200 ft. abs.l.) Grand Hotel and Righi Vaudois—Leading Hotel, low rates, View of Lake Geneva. Tennis. Garage. 15 Min. from Montreux.

Lausanne—Hotel Mirabeau—Delight. Homelike atmosphere. All comforts and amenities. Renowned Cuisine. Diet. Inclusive Terms from 12/6.

Locarno (Southern Switzerland)—Schloss Hotel—Resident Family Hotel. all modern comforts Large garden. Full pension terms from Frs. 9

Lucerne—Hotel Beau-Rivage—Facing lake, next door to Casino. First class. Excellent food. Pension from S. Frs. 14

Lugano (South Switzerland)—Adler Hotel—Near station in own grdn. fac. lake, exceptl. view. Rms. Frs. 4. Pen. fr. Frs. 11. Open the whole yr. Gar. boxes.

Lugano (South Switzerland)—Hotel St. Gotthard-Terminus—Fam. hot. with all mod. conf. Beaut. view. Excel. food, lrg. gdn. and ter. Gar. Mod. trms.

Lugano (Southern Switzerland)—Majestic Hotel—Strictly first-class. Best view, full south. Own private swimming-pool. Open-air restaurant.

Lugano (South Switzerland)—Grand Hotel Palace—Unrivalled situation on lake. Quiet yet central. Open-air restaurant. Large park. Own tennis court

Spiez—Strand Hotel Belvédère—Excellent Hotel in unrivalled position on the Lake of Thun. Pension from Frs. 9.—J. Th. Dorer.

YUGOSLAVIA

Dubrovnik—Ragusa—Grand Hotel Imperial—the first hotel on the Dalmatian Riviera Fin. pos. overl. open seas. Social centre, dancing, ten., own beach.

Advertisers would appreciate your mentioning

The Illustrated London News

when replying to their announcements



YOUR CHEMIST SELLS

Rendells

FAMOUS SINCE 1885

APPROVED BY DOCTORS

The Art of the Postage Stamp

By FRED. J. MELVILLE.

RARE BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

SENT ON APPROVAL TO
ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

The leading and cheapest Dealer
in the World for British Colonial
Rarities is:—

T. ALLEN,

'Phone: Frinton-on-Sea 555

Frinton-on-Sea Essex

★ THE LEADING FIRM FOR

GEO. V. PICTORIAL SETS.

We specialise in the postally used King George V. sets, and we shall be glad to send you our list on request. Remember these sets are rapidly becoming obsolete; secure them while our stocks last.

JUBILEES.

Now is the time to complete before prices again rise. Let us know the stamps you are missing, and we will make you a special price to complete your set. Complete Price List of all the Jubilee stamps and varieties, mint and used on request.

CORONATIONS.

Complete your set at to-day's low prices! Let us know the stamps you are missing, and we will make you a special price to complete your set. Complete Price List of all the Coronation stamps and varieties, mint and used on request.

GEO. VI. NEW ISSUES.

We have made complete arrangements for, and offer all the forthcoming George VI. sets POSTALLY USED. Illustrated Brochure and complete details for the New Issues Postally Used on request.

● CATALOGUE ●
82 pages, fully illustrated—Offers of all the above, and numerous other attractive bargains, sets, single stamps, single-country collections, packets and albums, etc. This wonderful catalogue—FREE.

H&A. WALLACE
94, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, E.C.2. Phone: NAT 7992-3

NOW IS THE TIME to be sure that you subscribe to a RELIABLE SERVICE

GEORGE VI stamps for the whole Empire are being distributed, by monthly despatches as released, through our
BRITISH COLONIAL NEW ISSUE SERVICE

The very attractive terms include:

- No deposit with accepted references.
- Liberty to inspect high values without obligation.
- Low commission charge.

Full particulars from

"LONDON'S STAMP CENTRE"
which is, of course, conducted by
SELFRIDGE'S PHILATELIC DEPT.
OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

WORLD STAMP DIGEST

The new pocket size stamp monthly. Price 4d. from your newsagent or send 1d. stamp for FREE specimen copy to

TODD MAGAZINES

65, KNIGHTRIDER STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

STAMPS

Fine Selection of the Rare Stamps of
all countries sent on approval, at 9d.
in the 1/- discount off catalogue prices.

G. G. Waite, "The Outspan," Whitstable, Kent

IF a great exhibition like that our King and Queen will open at Bellahouston on May 3 were being held in any other country there would be special stamps to tell the world about it. Collectors and others who want postal records will have to look to the postmarks, of which there will be a variety, used at the different post offices in the Exhibition. You will have noticed already on your letters the propaganda postmark with the rampant lion.



AUSTRALIA:
KING
GEORGE VI.

For Feb. 19; the 1d. stamp is now issued, and the 1d. will follow shortly in the same design.

Basutoland and the Bechuanaland Protectorate have issued their respective series of stamps for the new reign, merely substituting the new portrait for the old. The crocodile sporting itself on the river-bank of the former series puzzled collectors, for there are no crocodiles in Basutoland. The Basutos trekked from a country where there were plenty, and the reptile is the emblem of the race.



BASUTOLAND:
A STAMP FOR THE
NEW REIGN.

Some countries play the game of "follow my leader" when another nation produces a successful new stamp theme. Since the United States presented a fine series of views of her National Parks on stamps in 1934, with record cash results for the Philatelic Agency at Washington, Japan started to produce some views on similar lines. Now the Belgian Congo has taken up the theme, and has sent out a group of six stamps in photogravure, showing scenes in the Parc National, from photographs by M. de Witte, zoologist of the Congo Museum. The views are: 5 centimes, River Molindi; 90 c., Bamboos; 1.50 franc, River Suza; 2.40 f., River Rutshuru; 2.50 f., Karisimbi; 4.50 f., Mitumba.



GERMANY:
THE ANSCHLUSS
STAMP.

Two days before the Plebiscite, a special stamp was put on sale at all post offices throughout Germany and Austria. The design, by Professor Erwin Puchinger, of Vienna, shows two figures representing Germany and Austria under one flag. There are two editions of the stamp, both denominated 6 pfennig and similar in design, one being printed in Berlin on water-marked paper and the other in Vienna on plain paper.

Collectors will remember the very pleasing farthing-photogravure stamp of Grenada, which was one of the earliest Colonial stamps of the new reign. It was a new denomination for Grenada, although farthing news-bands were used for posting newspapers locally. The regular pictorial issue, from 1d. to 10s., reproduces the scenes shown in the 1934 set, the portrait medallion being changed. In lieu of the old 2s. 6d. denomination there is now a 2s. black and azure. All except the 1d. stamp are line engraved.



FRANCE:
JEAN CHARCOT.

For the fourth Central American and Caribbean Olympic Games this year, the Panama Republic has issued a commemorative series which adds to the sporting scenes on stamps. Basketball is illustrated on the 1 centesimo scarlet; Baseball on the 2 c. green; Swimming on the 7 c. grey; Boxing on the 8 c. red-brown; and Association Football on the 15 c. bright blue.



PANAMA REPUBLIC: ONE OF THE
NEW SPORTS ISSUES.

Jean Charcot, the French physician, long chief of the Salpêtrière, and great authority on nervous disorders, is the subject of the fine engraved portrait on the new 65 + 35 centimes green stamp of France. The 35 c. supplement is devoted to the philanthropic work of the "Société des œuvres de mer."

One of the great new flying-boats now making their flights over the far Pacific figures on three new air-mail stamps from New Caledonia. The flying boat is seen arriving over the capital, Noumea. The values of the stamps are: 65 centimes violet, 4.50 francs scarlet, and 9 francs ultramarine.



NEW CALEDONIA: AIR MAIL
OVER NOUMEA.



A Great Britain rarity from the "Baron de Worms" Collection.

THE BOND STREET STAMP AUCTIONS

Auction Calendar

MAY 2nd and 3rd

A magnificent Collection of Air Mail Stamps in unused condition, including many very exceptional items.

Received from an American source.

MAY 9th and 10th

First day, the "Baron de Worms" Collection of Great Britain (offered by order of the executors of the late Baron Anthony de Worms.)

Second day, a very fine Empire Collection, including Cape of Good Hope.

MAY 16th, 17th and 18th, 23rd and 24th

An outstanding Whole-World Collection to 1925, very complete and in good condition—first week, Foreign—second week, British Colonials.

MAY 30th and 31st

Empire Postage Stamps, including early Mauritius ("POST OFFICE" 2d. unused, catalogued £5000), Georgian issues in unused blocks of four, rare Canada piece, etc.

Auction catalogues of these exceptional sales gratis and post free from:

H. R. HARMER

PHILATELIC AUCTIONEER, EXPERT & LICENSED VALUER.
131-137 NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.1
TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 0218 (3 lines)

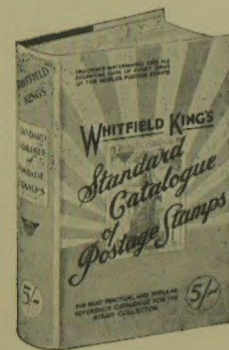
WHITFIELD KING FOR STAMPS

ALBUMS

ACCESSORIES

EVERYTHING FOR

STAMP COLLECTING



1938 EDITION THE STANDARD CATALOGUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

860 pages. 7000 illustrations

5s.

POSTAGE 6d. EXTRA. (ABROAD 10d.)

Thousands of copies sold annually to stamp collectors all over the World. A clear, accurate and concise record of all British Empire and Foreign Postage Stamps. Completely revised to date of publication. The ideal reference catalogue for the beginner and general collector.

COMPLIES WITH THE REGULATIONS
FOR THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF POSTAGE
STAMPS IN U.S. AMERICA.

PRICE IN U.S.A. AND CANADA \$1.50
POST FREE.

Comprehensive and up-to-date price lists of thousands of sets and packets of stamps also albums and accessories of every description sent free on receipt of a postcard.

WHITFIELD KING & CO.
Established 1869 IPSWICH, ENGLAND.



The man stood in the burning house
He wouldn't stir, not he.
"I'll phone this bet to Duggie first,"
He said "It's just on three."

"Duggie's the Lad with No limit
"And though this place is hot,
"It's not one half so warm," said he,
"As this 'dead cert' I've got."

"I just have time before the race,
"A fortune's in the air
"What if the house is
burning
"Like Nero, I should care!"



With the Lad who has No limit
He backed his red-hot tip,
Then skipped away and ran like fun
As the roof began to slip.

The house crashed down - what matter?
His fancy 'home and dried'
He thought of those **No limit** terms
As the glowing embers died.

With fortune won
this son-of-a-gun
Shouts "Everyone surely knows,
"Duggie's the Lad with No limit
"And Duggie NEVER owes."



Duggie
- the Lad with NO limit

... he's waiting to open a Credit Account with you.